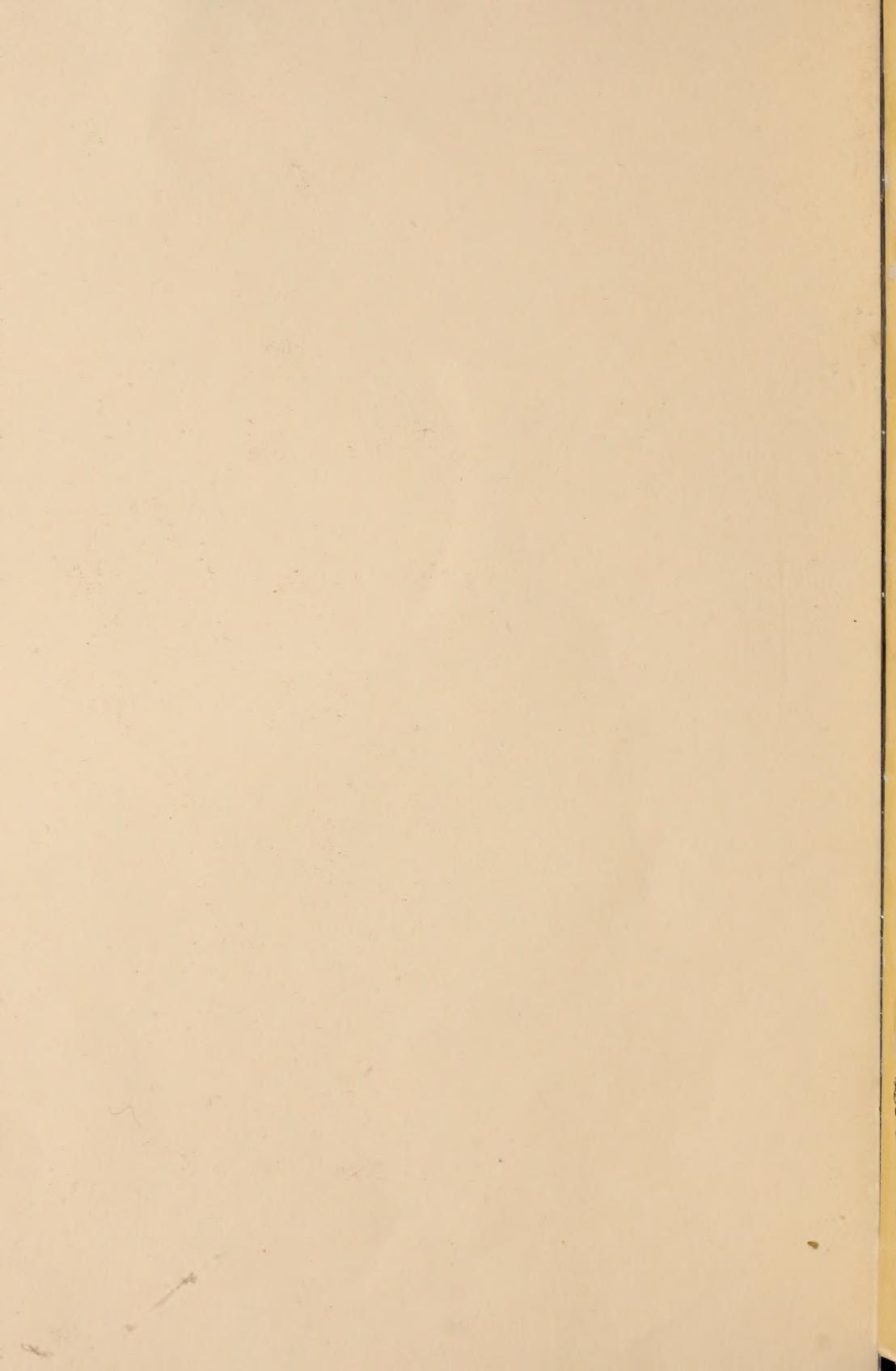


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.27

DESCRIPTIVE & ILLUSTRATIVE CATALOGUE

A. A. BERRY A. A. BERRY SEED CO. GROWERS OF AND DEALERS IN FARM, GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS

LIBRARY
AGRICULTURAL AND POMONICAL
INVESTIGATIONS
★



FROM A PHOTO OF OUR LITTLE PETS.
ACTIVE MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.

CLARINDA PAGE CO. IOWA
1900

Introduction . . .

Since our last catalogue was written, a new member to the firm has been added, as is shown in half tone of photo on first page of cover. He has not been a silent partner by any means as he is very active, but still he is a great boy and takes to the seed business like his sisters and had to be in the push.

This is the fifth catalogue we have issued and we take pleasure in presenting this annual seed guide and price list to all our many friends both old and new. We have made lots of kind friends, and will be pleased to make more. We earnestly strive to make a friend of every one that receives a copy of this catalogue and we know that we succeed in making friends of evry one that does business with us, in most every instance. Our business has increased in a phenomenal manner that can only be done by honest straight-forwardness in all dealings, with plenty of push. To be sure we make some mistakes, but who doesn't. They are mistakes of the hand and not of the heart, as we honestly strive to rectify all mistakes we make. We are after business this year and want to sell an order to every person who receives a copy of this catalogue and if you do not, you certainly stand in your own light, as the prices in this list are absolutely wholesale and we could only afford to do this to gain new customers. Our motto is First, highest quality and grade of seeds with wholesale price direct to the farmer and planter. We are succeeding in that line too, judging from the business we have done and the universal satisfaction we gave. This is our only salesman and we would ask that you would carefully compare prices with other catalogues. As to quality of seeds will say that we have nothing but strictly first class, highest germinating, fresh seeds and we guarantee them equal to the best. We are large growers of seeds ourselves, growing more of our own seeds than 90 per cent of these seed firms. We are thoroughbred farmers, living on a farm joining the city of Clarinda, and personally superintend the work of planting, saving and caring for seeds. We are no "side-walk" seed broker who very seldom sees outside of the city, but test and compare varieties of all new things offered and sell nothing but what we know by actual experience to be all right. We do away with middle-men's profit and our customers get the benefit and satisfaction of getting the best seeds at wholesale prices, and from the grower. Our crop this year was excellent of most everything except beans and peas and have saved a large quantity of the finest seed that any seed firm can possibly do. Our new seed corn palace for drying, curing and storing corn is probably the finest in the world, and we offer corn that will defy competition.

We are better located and prepared to handle orders than ever before, so let them roll in. Large orders will not excite us, and small orders will not be despised and will be given that careful attention that predominates in all our business.

This Catalogue is no blow-hard, and contains no vivid and lurid descriptions of what we have to offer, but we truthfully describe what we have, and those dear friends who have never dealt with us, we assure them that they will be treated right, and what they buy will be as good as the best.

As a favor we ask that you carefully read the contents of this little book, as we believe it to be to your interest to do so.

Thanking you all, kind friends, for past patronage and your many liberal and numerous orders and hoping to receive yours and many other still liberal buyers which we will exercise every effort to fully merit and give satisfaction, and with best wishes to one and all we beg to remain

Yours very truly

A. A. Berry Seed Co.

Where Clarinda is Located.

A pretty little city in Page County, southwest part of Iowa, situated on the extremely fertile valley of the Nodaway river, a second Garden of Eden, which blossoms like a rose under the guiding hands of the sturdy farmers. It is situated on the Chicago Burlington & Quincy R. R., the Denver Short Line and the Humeston & Shenandoah R. R., and is well situated for shipping to any part of the United States.

I N D E X.

FIELD SEEDS.

Artichokes	13
Bonanza Mixture	9
Barley	11
Corn	2
Corn, Kaffir	7
Cow Peas	11
Cane	8
Field Peas	11
Fodder Sweet Corn	8
Millet	8
Oats	12
Pumpkins	13
Potatoes	14
Rape	11
Soy Beans	11
Wheat	14

Clover and all Grasses outside of cover.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Asparagus	18
Beets	20
Beans	19
Cabbage	21
Carrot	21
Cucumbers	27
Celery	23
Coffee Berry	24
Cauliflower	25
Cress	26
Egg Plant	24
Flowers	38, 39, 40
Gourds	27
Kohl Rabi	26
Kale	26
Lettuce	32
Leek	26
Musk Melon	28
Onion	30
Parsnip	32
Pumpkins	36
Peas	33
Pepper	33
Radish	34
Ruta Baga	38
Sunflower	38
Sweet Corn	25
Squash	35
Tomato	36
Turnip	34
Water Melon	29

Buying Seeds by Mail.

It is the easiest, most pleasant and profitable way to secure the best seeds if you select a reliable firm. If your merchant handles bulk seeds he must have a large profit and often holds over quite a bit. Commission seeds and boxes left at stores are a snare and a delusion and the chances are that you get stuff so old that it will prove worse than useless and you throw away your time and money in planting them. If you once try the mail order buying seeds, you will certainly be pleased and ready each season to send us an order for your full supply of seeds.

We Sell Seeds
At Wholesale Rates
To Farmers.

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING READ CAREFULLY.

See Next Page
For Freight Rates
To Different Points

Order Early and before the rush, as too many wait until a few days before planting time and their orders cannot receive that careful attention that they would if ordered earlier.

Fill Out Order Sheet At Once and have it ready when you get the money. If you have it now send in your order at once.

We Make No Discounts, nor club rates, as everything listed in this book is placed at **BED ROCK**. Everyone is treated alike. But you can do a neighbor and friend a great service to tell them about us and we will not forget the kindness.

Use the Blank Order Sheet and be sure and **write the name plainly**.

Quick Shipments. We are so located as to give our patrons quick and effective service and unless it is a potato or artichoke order during freezing weather, will ship very soon after order is received.

We Send Shipping Receipt and take all pains to keep shipments moving to their destination, and if not received within a reasonable time, please notify us and we will send a train tracer after the delayed shipment.

We Notify Customers of the receipt of their order and shipment of seeds. If to be sent by mail and they are not received within 10 days notify us of the delay, as probably some mishap in the mail, although Uncle Sam makes few mistakes, and buying by mail is one of the easiest, most satisfactory and money saving methods of the present age.

What We Guarantee.—That all money sent us for seed shall reach us if sent by registered letter, P. O or express money order or bank draft made payable to our order. That your order will be filed promptly and well.

We guarantee our seeds to reach you and to be of the highest germinating power, as our seeds are not only carefully grown, harvested and cleaned, but are also carefully tested, and nothing is sent out which we do not believe to be good in every respect, and we know our seeds will grow and give satisfactory results, if you do your part and nature does not interfere, but we can in no manner warrant the crop, nor be responsible for other failures, as success sometimes depends upon circumstances over which we have no control.

Keep a Copy of your Order. Sometimes persons think that they have ordered articles which they have omitted, and blame us for not sending them.

TERMS.

Cash with orders. We cannot do a credit business, as it would take too much extra help in book keeping, and obtaining the standing of those that order so we could not sell at the price named in this catalogue. We are reliable. See bank reference below.

How to send Money.—Send at our risk by P. O. Order, Registered Letter, Draft or by Express Money Order. Small sums may be sent in stamps.

Sacks Free.—We furnish all sacks and packing free, while most other seed firms charge extra for this. This is quite an item for the purchaser.

Our Standing.—That we are reliable, and to let strangers know our standing, we refer you to testimony of the Clarinda National Bank given below, or to the Postmaster C. A. Lisle, Mayor D. H. Chiles, or any business man in Clarinda, or consult Bradstreet.

Clarinda, Iowa, Dec. 1st, 1899.

To Whom It May Concern:

We take pleasure in recommending Mr. A. A. Berry, of this city, with whom we have done business for a number of years, and have found him reliable, upright and straightforward in all his doings and worthy of confidence.

Yours Truly,

F. W. PARISH,
Pres. Clarinda Nat. Bank.

RUSH ORDERS: If the time is limited and you wish to order over the telegraph or telephone, go to your banker or postmaster and put up the money and have them wire or telephone us what you wish and we assure you it will have our prompt attention and be shipped on first train possible. We are in a position for rapid service. We have long distance telephone and an order unless short will be best sent by phone, if the distance is not too long, making it expensive.

Market Gardeners:

Market Gardeners and institutions using large amounts of bulk garden seeds should send for our special Market Gardener Price List, but unless you use at least \$10.00 worth of bulk garden seeds the list will be of no value. If you send us the name of a gardener who buys an order we will send you \$1 worth of seeds selected from our catalogue.

FREIGHT RATES:

All heavy seed is sent by freight and to give an idea as to the rate our customers have to pay, we have secured the freight rates given below. No shipment is made for less than 25c. Corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, artichokes, etc., take 4th class rate, while seed, millet, cane seed and smaller seeds take 3d class, which is a little higher than 4th class. The following is the rate on 100 pounds, 4th class, from Clarinda, Iowa:

Iowa Points.

Council Bluffs	11	reston	10
Albia	15	Ottumwa	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chariton	13	Ft. Dodge	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sioux City	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	Cedar Rapids	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Burlington	21	Oskaloosa	27
		Des Moines	15

Nebraska Points.

Grand Island	40	Kearney	47
Red Cloud	42	Beatrice	33
Hastings	40	Lincoln	25
Omaha	15		

Kansas Points.

Emporia	45	Great Bend	58
Topeka	32	Lawrence	32
Atchison			22
St Joseph			17

Missouri Points.

Bethany	20	Springfield	48
Kansas City	21	St. Louis	27

Minnesota Points.

Grand Forks	72	Worthington	36
		Minneapolis	32

Illinois Points.

Quincy	27	Galesburg	29
Peoria	29	Chicago	32

Wisconsin Points.

Milwaukee	32	La Crosse	32
		Madison	

Other Points.

Macon Georgia	\$1.09	Toronto, Ont	53
New York, N. Y.	67	Austin, Texas	97
Portland, Oregon	1.90	Walla Walla, Wash	1.99
Jackson, Miss	97	Buffalo, N. Y.	53
Pittsburg, Pa	53	Sioux Falls, S. D.	41
Fargo, N. Dakota	72	Cheyenne, Wyo	75
Denver, Col	75	Guthrie, Oklahoma	76
Memphis, Tenn	57	Little Rock, Ark	70
Indianapolis, Ind	43	Cincinnati, Ohio	44
Columbus, Ohio	48	Toledo, Ohio	48

FIELD SEEDS.

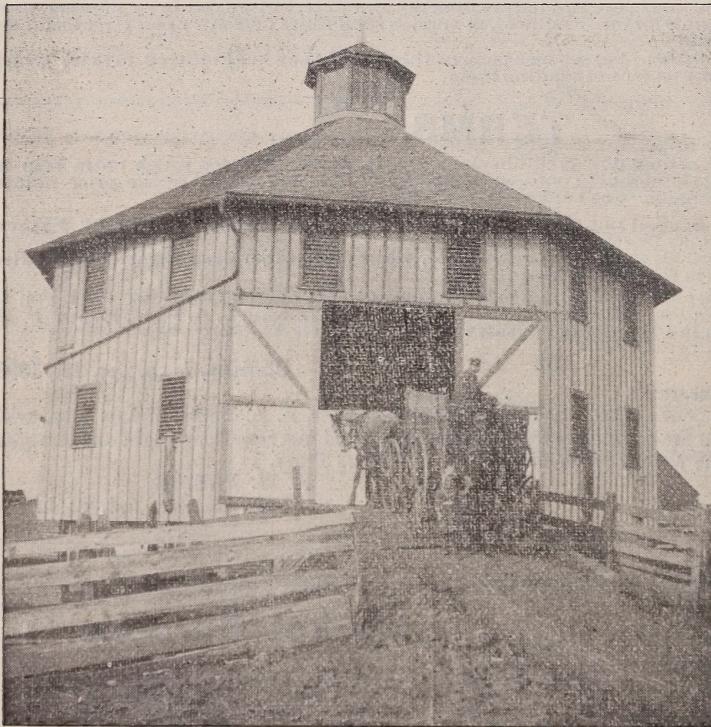
THIS is our Special line and we pride ourselves that no one can offer a better class of field seeds or one that is better adapted to the very best needs of the farmers and planters. We were raised on a farm and have always lived on a farm and have never ceased to experiment and improve varieties and we offer nothing that we are not absolutely sure is a success and have proved out by actual experience that it is of the purest strain and true and tried. Farmers who have been fortunate enough

to secure seeds from us have been, in almost every case, a hundred fold repaid for their time and money spent. Brother Farmer, please examine our list and you cannot fail to find something of interest to you if you are progressive and wish to make farming a pleasure as well as a success.

Selected Seed Corn.....

This is our great specialty and we are better situated by natural adaptation of soil, knowledge of varieties of corn and methods of raising it, and better drying and storing facilities than any other seedsman that we know of and we have made it our business to know the most of them. A broad statement you say; but 'tis true just the same.

We take pride in presenting to our friends a half tone taken from a photograph of our



Seed Corn Palace,

Which is, without a doubt, the finest and best thing of the kind in America today. It is immense in every way, having a capacity of 15 to 20 thousand bushels. It is arranged with air spaces, ventilators, drying rooms, in which artificial heat can be used when necessary, and corn is all kept in the ear 6 to 8 inches from outside walls, keeping it perfectly dry and well ventilated. Corn thus kept is of the strongest germinating power and will give the best of satisfaction.

Our corn is all carefully selected in the early fall by hand picking and only the best put in the curing room. In the spring when shipping time comes it is resorted by experts who remove the tips, shell and clean it thoroughly with seed cleaner. Our sweet corn is treated the same way and we grow our own sweet corn and sell to eastern seed firms, sweet corn by the car load and we have gained quite a reputation for fine high germinating sweet corn. We will say to our patrons that we have the finest lot of seed corn ever together under one roof before, and we earnestly urge every farmer that is fortunate enough to read these words to change their seed corn and secure some of our high graded seed, that will produce from 10 to 50 bushels per acre more than the old run out small varieties that you have been growing for the past 10 or 20 years. This increase of yield by using our seed is an established fact as is proven by hundreds that have used it and have spoken words of the greatest praise of its great producing and feeding qualities.

Our Golden Cap corn has been a world beater and stands today the peer of any variety of corn in existence. We have absolutely placed thousands of dollars in the pockets of the corn growers who have secured Golden Cap seed or some of our other varieties. We are still ready to help thousands of others to obtain a start in these great varieties of the farmers' main standby. You will be taking long strides to increasing your prosperity if you send for some of our Improved Seed Corn. You will obtain something that will be profitable and something that you will be pleased with, something that is a pleasure to grow—a fine heavy crop of corn. Order early and do not put it off until too late. We had to disappoint hundreds of patrons last year on account of our supply running out, but will say that we are heavily supplied this year and can supply all reasonable demands, so do yourselves a favor and order a line of Improved Farm Seeds.

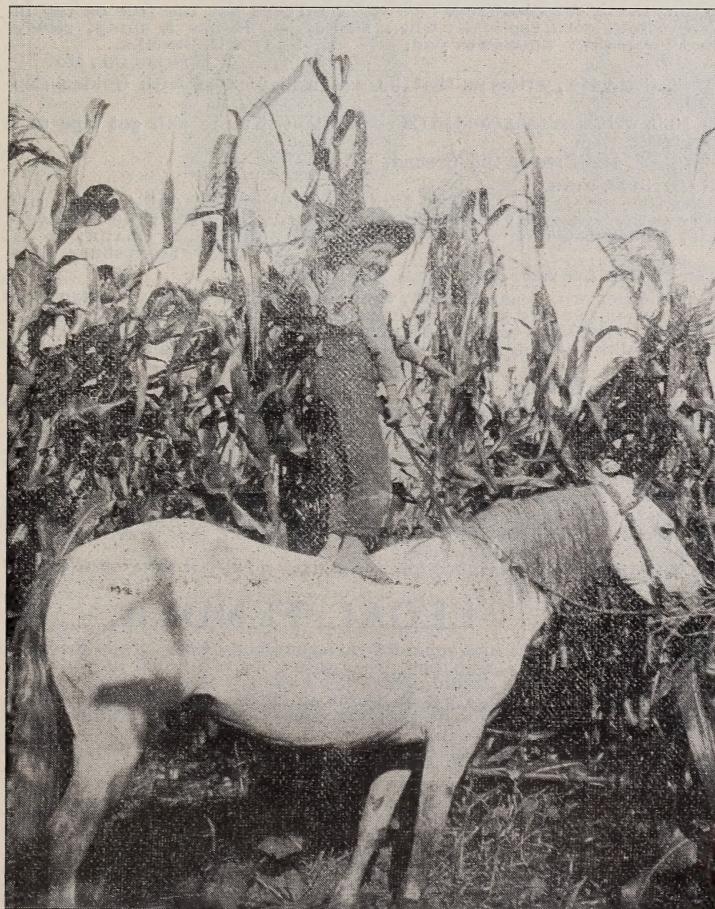
A Word as to Price.

We have placed the price low and take pleasure in doing so, as it enables many to change their seed corn that would not otherwise do so. We have the advantage over large seed firms located in the cities as we grow our own seeds principally, do not pay freight to ship it in, or charge a large profit for storage and handling. Whoever heard of farm seeds raised in the cities or very near one? We do not have such heavy advertising bills such an expensive catalogue, rents, help, and many other heavy expense bills as the city firms have to pay so we can sell better seeds at a lower cost. In other words it is from grower and producer to farmer and planter, with middle men's profits in favor of the buyer.

Golden Cap Corn.

Each year confirms our opinion stronger than the preceding one that this is the best all around corn ever introduced to the American corn grower. It absolutely leads all other varieties as a yielder, for hardiness, earliness, and in fact it has more good points than any variety of corn ever raised—and for farmers that feed all their corn it certainly takes the lead. From the many letters we have received testifying of its great merits and singing its praise in kind approbation, we know that many of our farmers are taking hold of it in a way that we like to see, as our best and greatest interest is with the farmers and tillers of the soil, as we have always been one ourselves, and are one now, and can heartily sympathize with them, and their interests are our interests.

DESCRIPTION: Golden Cap is bright cherry color, with a golden cap or yellow face, making a very fine appearing corn as when shelled it has a glossy or oily look that gives it a rich appearance. Large, long ears, medium deep grain, well filled at ends, holds shape well toward tip, medium soft grain which makes it very desirable for feeding stock. It is an early corn and requires but 90 days usually to mature, from



This is from a photo showing the great stalks and the height of it. Many of these tall stalks contain two large ears of well developed corn such as is photographed on cover page, where the little members of the firm are playing with the enormous ears of Golden Cap.

time of planting. We have raised a splendid crop of sound corn planted as late as June 15. We have good reports from it in northern Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota. It is extremely hardy and will germinate and grow when most seeds rot in the ground. It is a heavy yielder and a wonderful producer, outyielding all varieties, having quite frequent yields of from 100 to 150 bushels per acre, ninety days from time of planting.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.00. Two or more bushels, 90c per bushel.

The following are a few of the many letters of recommendation from those who have tried our Golden Cap. They are not a few hills or small patch experiments, but field trials—which is the only way to test corn.

NOTICE:—We do not give the postoffice addresses on a number of these testimonies, owing to a request of customers not to use their address, but same can be procured at this office upon application. Nor do we purpose to burden you with a great number of letters, but enough from the many we receive to show you that others have found a Good Thing.

Stood the Test Better Than Any.

That it is hardy and grows when other corn will rot in the ground is proven by the following: J. W. Hollandsworth, of Monroe City, Mo., sent us an order early last spring and May 30 he wrote us as follows: Please find enclosed draft to pay for 9 bushls Golden Cap seed corn. We have had very heavy rains and cold weather which rotted corn. The Golden Cap stood the test better than any corn in this country. All other had to be replanted more or less.

Best Corn On Earth.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Iowa.

GENTLEMEN:—Your favor of the 16th inst. at hand inquiring as to how the seeds I bought of you done. I must say that the variety you call the Golden Cap is the best corn on earth. I raised four varieties and Golden Cap made the best yield by 10 bushels per acre and was ripe almost two weeks before any other. I have found just what I want and will plant no other kind.

Very respectfully yours,

GEO. C. SADLER, Johnson Co., Kas.

Earliest and Best.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Iowa.

DEAR SIR:—I planted some of your big red corn and it proved indeed to be “big” every way, as it was the earliest and best corn in our neighborhood. We call it red corn but the face or cap of each grain is yellow and is a very pretty corn, especially when shelled, as it has a shiny, glossy look that no other corn has that I ever saw. Success to you.

FRANK G BEEDLE,

Howard Co., Mo.

CHAS. F. WORBERG, of St. Clair, Mo., writes us that he was well pleased with Golden Cap and that it did remarkable well.

V. ALLYN, of Callaway, Neb., writes us that Golden Cap corn planted June 10th got ripe and hard before frost, and is all right.

Did Fine on Old Ground.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Iowa.

GENTLEMEN:—I will say that the Golden Cap corn I got of you last spring did fine for me and on old ground at that. It was the best corn I had and made 50 bushels per acre while the average here this year was not quite 30 bushels per acre. I wish you success.

W.M. M. CLARK,
Sharpsburg, Ill.

Ten Bushels Per Acre More Than Any Other.

LEMUEL ANDERSON, of Middletown, Logan Co., Ill., wrote us as follows: The Golden Cap corn done extra well, making 60 bushels per acre or at least 10 bushels per acre more than any other kind. A heavy wind storm blew the corn down badly and damaged it to the extent of at least 15 bu. per acre. It matured early, many stalks producing 2 good ears on them. I will plant more of it next year.

Nothing Like It.

GEO. W. BRUCE, of Gage Co., Neb., writes us that the Golden Cap corn did remarkably well and there was nothing like it in the country, being the best corn ever raised in the neighborhood.

Beats the Jews.

ALBERT C. MEDDOW, of Columbia, Mo., writes us that he was more than pleased with the results of Golden Cap and that it beats the Jews to yield and to mature early.

Shambaugh, Iowa, December 1, 1898. This is to certify that I husked corn on the A. A. Berry Seed farm and the Golden Cap Corn was the largest, most even and best yielder that I ever husked, and had no trouble to husk 80 bu. per day Scott McLarnon.

We could print hundreds of testimonials of the good quality of the corn, but will take up no more space.

LEGAL TENDER.

This is a splendid variety introduced by Nims Brothers of Iowa, who took great pains, for a number of years, in grading up and perfecting a variety that is characteristic for extremely deep grains, small cob, well filled at ends and of good size. It has taken more prizes and premiums at the state and county fairs than any other variety of yellow corn; in fact it is a great premium taker and a general favorite. It is a good yielder, early maturing so as to ripen out of danger of frost in any part of the corn growing region. We have made it a specialty in yellow corn and have found that it has these points in its favor over any other variety of yellow corn we have ever tried and have tested them all. Early maturity, extremely deep grains, small cob, good sized ears and heavy yielder. We have taken special pains for the past 5 years to improve this valued variety in every way, and we will guarantee that there is no purer or better yellow corn than our Legal Tender. We have a fine lot of it this year and you make no mistake in ordering some.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; one half bushel, 55; bushel, 90; two or more bushels, 85c.



Best Yellow Corn in the Country.

J. R. PRESTMAN, of Peoria Co., Ills., writes us that Legal Tender is the best corn he has found and yielded the most of any in the county. It has remarkably deep grains, small cob and will out weigh and make better grade of corn than any other variety.

Simply Great.

M. J. COFFMAN, of Buffalo Co., Neb., says that Legal Tender is simply Great in every way and hopes we will succeed in putting lots of it into the hands of the farmers.

J. D. Huff, of Nebraska, says that "the Legal Tender seed corn bought of you is simply great and yielded 90 bu. per acre of the finest quality of corn I have ever raised. Your seeds were all firstclass."

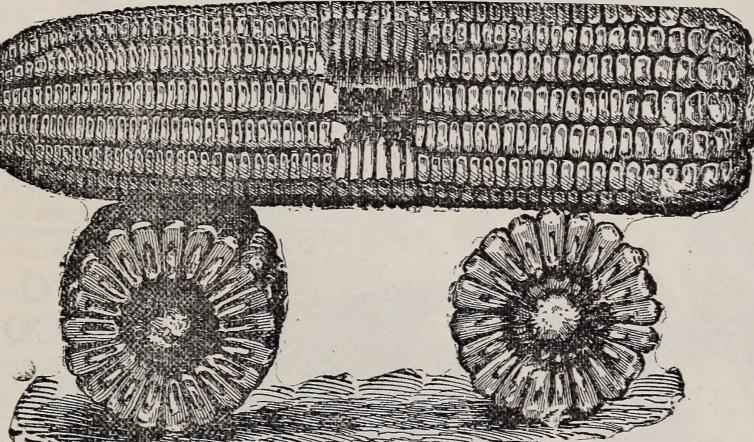
A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa—Dear Sir: Your Legal Tender is simply immense and the very best corn I ever saw. For a deep grained, large eared, heavy yield and early maturing yellow corn Legal Tender takes the cake. L. W. Taylor, Gage county, Nebraska.

A. A. Berry, Clarinda, Iowa—Dear Sir: Last spring I purchased two bushels of your Legal Tender seed corn and am well pleased with it. Our banker offered a \$1 prize for the best ear of corn raised in Adair county. I took one ear down to him and carried off the prize. If this will do you any good use it. S. H. Moffit, President of Adair county (Iowa) Fair Association.

IOWA GOLD MINE.

We have a fine lot of it, grown from the choicest picked seed, every ear being an ideal one. This is a favorite and we are sure you will like it.

This is another variety originating in this state and it is claimed by many to be the very best yellow corn in the world. We have found that for our latitude a larger and 10 days later corn will give better returns. Gold Mine is early, maturing often in 90 days, is deep yellow grains, ex-



From a Photograph.

tremely small cob, and is O. K. for a heavy producing early corn. It is early enough to mature any place in the corn growing region and make a high grade of corn.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 55c; bushel, 90c; two or more bushels, 85c per bushel.

SILVER MINE.

White corn runs out readily, and the grain has a pale yellow color and the cob red. Examine the white corn of the country and we will venture the assertion that not one tenth of it is pure white. But Silver Mine is pure to the core. We have seen varieties of white corn that were quite a bit mixed and there were more red cobs than white ones, which was a great favorite and a heavy yielder—but would not grade white when selling.

This variety of white corn is similar to Gold Mine, except in color, being deep grained, small cob, well shaped ears of good size, and a heavy yielder. This is the third year we have raised it, having purchased the seed from the originator. We have kept improving it much as the originator would possibly do, and no one has better. A farmer in Scott county, Iowa, raised 215 bushels of shelled corn from an acre. There were several yields of about 200 bushels. We raised a field of it this year, that made a good yield of very fine quality and are prepared to send out a good lot of it to our customers. It is just as pure Silver Mine as any seed firm has, and we are selling it right. It is very pure white corn and we are favorably impressed with it, and we advise all of our customers to get a start in this magnificent variety of pure white corn.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.10; two bushels or more, \$1.00 per bushel.

Remarkably Well.

S. A. D. EATON of Pocahontas, Ark., writes us that Silver Mine planted in the same field as Golden Cap and Gold Mine did remarkably well and matured several weeks before the native corn and was well pleased with it.

Purest White Corn Ever Saw.

L. R. GIBSON, of Woodbury Co., Iowa, writes us that from the Silver Mine corn received of us he raised the best and purest white corn ever seen in his part of the country.

SNOWFLAKE.

This is a grand variety of white corn, being of an unusual large, heavy yielding, pure white corn. It has the objection of being a little later than Silver Mine but will mature in 110 days ordinary seasons, and unless in the north will fully mature if planted at proper time the majority of seasons. If you want a big corn, big yield of white, get some of our Snowflake, and you will certainly realize your wish if favored with a good season. We are positive when we say that you will do well to get some of this variety, if your location is suitable.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 55c; bushel, 90c; two or more bushel lots, 85c per bushel.

EARLY MASTODON.

Originated with C. S. Clark, of Wakeman, Ohio, at one time the largest grower of sweet and field corn for seed in America. He says, "I claim for this corn that it is the largest eared and the largest grain dent corn ever seen in this country."



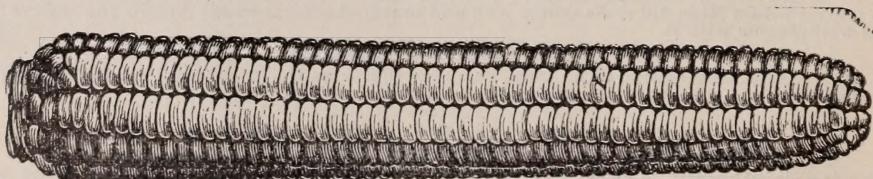
ed nothing but perfect deep grained and true to type for several years and said that it excelled any yellow corn he ever grew, and nothing but Golden Cap would beat it, and it was a close second, while this year he had on the same field side by side the two varieties and the Calico made a little the best yield. You will do well to get a start in this great yielding, great feeding and good old variety.

PRICE—Peck, 35c; half bushel, 55c; bushel, 90c; two or more bushels, 85c per bushel.

Extra Early Varieties of Field Corn.

For the farmer that desires to push his hogs or fattening cattle with green corn earlier than he can with common corn, and for farmers that are subject to overflow and one comes the middle of June and knocks out his crops, these extra early varieties are verily a Godsend for him, as he can commence using his corn for feed several weeks earlier than common sorts and can plant as late as the 10th of June and generally git a crop of good corn, depending on how soon he can get it in the ground and how the fall favors it. Now this is no wild statement nor guess work, but absolute fact proven by actual experience of ourselves and our customers. Don't forget us if you want an early feed or if you got drowned out or something happens your crop the last of June.

SILVER TRIUMPH.



This is a thoroughbred large white flint corn that we have handled for three years and it is without doubt the best for extra early corn that can be grown, as it is the **most productive of all tall grown white flint varieties**. It is white in color, maturing in from 75 to 85 days. Ears average about 13 inches in length. The ears average two to a stalk, growing well up so as to readily admit of

The following is what we said of our Early Mastodon in last year's catalogue and we can substantiate every word and add that this ear our yield was 70 bushels per acre of 60 acres and the size of the ears were simply immense and we can say further that we have bred it up fully 10 to 15 days earlier than when we first received it and now it will mature in from 100 to 110 days, ordinary seasons, and can be grown as far north as northern Iowa line.

"We have grown it in this state for ten years, obtaining the seed from the originator, and our seed is thoroughly acclimated. We have greatly improved it in several ways and now we have a better corn than Mr. Clark. One of the most prominent seed men in the U. S. was examining our seed corn this fall and said that we had the best Mastodon he ever saw, and much superior to Clark's. We have bred that rough, sharp pointed thin grain off and substituted a nice smooth grain. We have bred off to a great extent the heavy large shank, so difficult to break off in husking. We have improved in the shape and size of the grain, size of ear, and now have it much earlier than when we obtained it.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 55c; bushel, 90c; two or more bushels, 85c per bushel.

UP-TO-DATE CALICO.

This is the old fashioned Calico or speckled corn improved by careful selection, retaining the old fashioned characteristic of large long ears with red and white mixed, making a striking appearance. It is a heavy yielder, hardy, and will mature in 100 days or less. It is a great stock corn and many farmers swear by the Calico corn, and to those that have raised this variety but have got out of it or to those that want something extra for a yielder and as a stock corn we offer some that is pure and strictly up-to-date, as some of our farmer friends has carefully selected

being cut with a harvester. The stalks make superior fodder and it is excellent for ensilaging or fodder corn.

Early corn is a great advantage as you can plant a field early and commence to use the corn for hog and cattle feed long before common corn is ready to use. Or in case that every other kind fails to make a stand from the various reasons, or a late flood makes your fields bear in June, too late for common corn, plant this variety. One of our customers planted Silver Triumph July 5, two years ago and it matured and became hard enough for seed.

This is a great yielder as is proven by the below customer.

Directions for Planting: -The habit of the corn allows of close planting. The largest crop of both corn and fodder will be secured by planting in rows, dropping the kernels one at a time one foot apart. If it is desired to cultivate both ways, plant in hills about 3 feet 8 inches apart, but do not put more than two or three kernels in a hill.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.10; two or more bushels, \$1.00 per bushel.

SAMUEL DEAVER, of Learmont, Mo., says that he raised three and one half acres of Silver Triumph last season. He commenced feeding to his hogs the 13th of July and it was in hard roasting ears then. He kept half an acre and husked 157 1-2 bushels from that amount by weight of shelled corn.

MINNESOTA KING.

We regard this corn as the most valuable early corn ever sent out. It was introduced by a Minnesota man and is a half dent and half flint. Extremely wide grain, long ears of which from 2 to 3 grow on each stalk. It is extremely hardy and we had a fine field of it on one of our seed farms last year that produced a splendid crop, and for an early corn it excels all others, taking into consideration the size of the ears and yield. There are varieties that under exceptionally favorable circumstances will yield as much, but year in and year out, through fat years and lean years, there is, we believe, no sort that will do as well. It seems to possess a faculty of growing right along and making a crop during weather and under conditions that would ruin other varieties. We do not know of any good reason why this should be so, but not only is this our own experience but we have received like testimonials from hundreds to whom we have sold it—the universal expression being that for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood and drought, it has no equal. In appearance the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, being a half yellow dent, the kernels are very broad and of an extremely rich, golden color. The ear is of good size, eight rowed, cob small.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel \$1.10; two or more bushels \$1.00 per bushel.

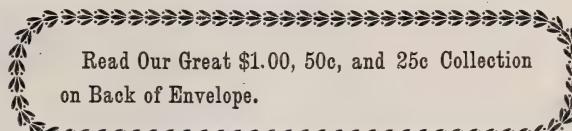
Wonderful Corn.

J. R. McCOWN, Scotland, South Dakota, writes us that he regards the Minnesota King as wonderful corn in every way.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

This is one of the earliest dent corns in cultivation. When planted in Iowa on the 4th of July, it has fully matured before frost; it can be planted twice as thick in the hill as large corn, and at the same time bear a full sized ear; this is a small sized dent corn and matures in 85 days. The stalk is short and thick, and stands storms well. Ear is from 7 to 10 inches in length, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; the grain is of a deep yellow color, is long, thick and narrow, and of a very oily nature; the cob is very small and red. We highly recommend it for all localities south of Central Mich., Central Minn., and Central Dakota.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.10; two or more bushels, \$1.00 per bushel.



FORAGE AND ENSILAG- ING PLANTS.

KAFFIR CORN.

This is a great fodder plant and the grain is equal to the common corn. The kernels are round and grow on top like cane. The yield is enormous. The feeding value equals field corn as was proven by actual experience at Kansas Agricultural College. Kaffir corn is a Godsend to the arid region of the west and in western Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory it has proven a crop when everything else failed. It has been known to produce a fair yield without a drop of rain or irrigation. Every poultry man should plant a few pounds for his chickens, as it cannot be excelled for chicken feed. We have two kinds—the red and white varieties. We cannot tell much difference in them. Both have done equally well and made a great yield. It is a good quality of seed and will grow well.

The Kansas experimental station rather favors the red variety. In ordering please state which kind you wish.

One pound by mail, 25c, postpaid. By freight per peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.10; two or more bushels \$1.00 per bushel.

Read The Following Testimony.

W. E. Edie, of Tingley, Iowa, writes us as follows:—"O the Red Kaffir Corn Seed received of you I planted 16 acre-



KAFFIR CORN.

I think it is the greatest cattle feed that I have ever found yet. I cut it with corn harvester and feed 70 bundles per day to 44 head of two year old steers that are very nearly on full feed and they clean up the Kaffir corn, stalks and all and are doing well. Have over 200 head of cattle and am buying corn. Will plant nothing but Kaffir corn next year, and will depend on you for the seed."

GIVE THIS SEED A TRIAL.

CANE SEED.

We think without a doubt this is the greatest of all forage plants and will produce more valuable rough feed for stock cattle or horses than anything that can be planted. It is somewhat like Kaffir corn but will produce more stover feed. But the corn in the Kaffir is stronger than in the cane seed and consequently is nearer like corn for fattening. A prominent seedman said recently that the cane seed would soon be the leading seed for raising feed for stock cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. It is the same plant from which sorghum molasses is made and is rich in sugar and fat, is nutritious and palatable and will produce enormous crops. 5 to 20 tons per acre can be produced. As a plant to withstand drought and unfavorable conditions and for localities in which the rainfall is uncertain, in our southern and northwestern arid regions, it is certainly a great boon, as it will make lots of feed without a drop of rain. All farmers who have stock should grow some cane. They can raise as much feed on a few acres as would be produced on from 5 to 10 times the amount of ground in hay.

How to Grow.—There are two ways to plant. One is by broadcast seeding of from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre and if the ground is thin and the season unfavorable for heavy growth, cut like hay, but for a season like last, it got too rank and could not be handled with any degree of success, as hay. We discovered the way to handle cane last fall as was practiced by one of our most successful farmers. He sowed broadcast in May 100 lb per acre or 2 bushels, on good land. Even that thick it became very rank and headed out. When the seed got ripe, which was in September, he took a Corn Harvester and fixed short boards with points on, to the two arms that gather the down stalks and made them wide enough to take in the same amount of space as a row of corn planted ordinarily. It was a complete success and the harvester cut and bound it, doing the work well. The yield was not less than 8 tons of dry fodder per acre, and cattle and horses would clean it up with a relish. The great trouble heretofore in this country with cane as hay is in curing it. People would try and make it as hay, cutting it early when the first crop would be cut in hot weather while more or less rains on it when it would sour and spoil before it could be cured, greatly lessening its value and making it a bugbear to handle. But the harvester has overcome that. Remember it is a corn harvester, not a grain binder. But in case you have no harvester nor is there one in the neighborhood, buy one or club in with your neighbors and get one in partnership. It will pay. But if you do not want to do that sow your cane at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre about June—any time in June and let it get ripe or wait until cool weather in latter part of September before you cut it, and let it stand a week or more in the swathe, then rake and place in large shocks, allowing it to stay there until you use it. Another way to plant cane is to drill it on the surface with rotary corn planter, using largest plates with drill attachment to get as much seed on the ground as possible or drill with one horse drill using fastest motion and largest plates in lister furrow. It takes more labor to grow it that way and do not get so much feed or so good a quality.

If you are going to be short on hay next season, get some cane seed and raise some of the best feed for the least money you ever did. We sold over 1000 bushels of it last year and were out long before the season was over and returned hundreds of orders that we could not fill. We have double the amount this year, but order early and be sure of it at such a low price. Get in the push, fellow farmer and make one acre produce as much feed as five did formerly. We handle the Red Amber variety, which is acknowledged to be the best, and our seed is all re-cleaned and is extra fine in quality and growing power this year. We are selling it as follows, which is wholesale price.

Peck, 35c; half bushel, 50c; bushel, 80c; two or more bushels, 75c per bu. 50 pounds per bushel.

FODDER SWEET CORN.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

This is acknowledged by everybody to be the main crop for canning and general consumption, but we place it among our field corn list as an ensilaging and fodder crop. It is great as a fodder crop, the foliage being heavy, the stalks growthy, and several ears on each one. We measured ears of this corn which we selected for our own seed, that were $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length. Everyone to whom this corn was shown pronounced it the largest sweet corn they had ever seen. We are offering this seed right down. You make a mistake if you do not order some, as we offer this at the price of field corn in ordinary years. We have the finest lot of extra large ears, deep grained Stowell's Evergreen this year we ever had which means a great deal as we make this one of our specialties, and defy competition in raisin' sweet corn.

E. J. GROVE, of DeWitt, Iowa, writes us that he got some Stowell's Evergreen sweet corn of us. It turned out a very heavy crop of fodder and was well eared too.

PRICE—Peck, 55c; one half bushel, 75c; bushel, \$1.25

NOTE.—THIS IS AS CHEAP AS ANY HOUSE WHOLESALES THE SEED.

MILLET.

TURKISH MILLET.

It is of the "Broom Corn" variety that is grown very much in the north for its seed, of which it yields enormous. The hay although a little rough and coarse, makes excellent feed for stock. It has blades nearly to the ground. It is grown often for the seed which is an excellent food for hogs, especially when other feed is scarce. It is a most abundant yielder, having produced as many as 100 bushels of seed on one acre of ground. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, consequently, if desired, the millet can be cut and used for "roughness" as well. Unlike the German, the heads of the Broomcorn or Hog Millet are of a branching habit, and the seeds much larger and very glossy. Its fattening properties are unequalled for hogs, making it extremely profitable to grow where corn does not succeed. Poultry man, this is undoubtedly what you want to put your fowls in fine condition, put on a glossy coat of feathers and produce lots of eggs. You need to grow some and cannot afford not to raise some of this greatest of all Poultry food.

Price—Pound, 10c; peck, 35c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.00; two or more bushels, 90c per bushel.

The New Siberian is claimed to be a most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree, all the essential merits of any of the older sorts,—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it, and render it a most valuable addi-

tion to the list of forages, and if the claims are well founded, destines it to take front rank if not lead all the rest.

It is said to have come from Russia, which would, of course, give it a degree of vigor and hardness, not possessed by those originating in a warm climate. The claims made for it by its introducers, and by parties who have been growing it in small quantities for a few years in Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, are substantially as follows:

1. That it is from two to three weeks earlier than the German millet, thereby making a crop when the latter may fail on account of unfavorable weather at the time of maturing.

2. That it grows an extra fine stalk with a wonderful profusion of blades, being of a stooling habit, forty-one stalks having, it is said, been grown from one seed, which is remarkable, indeed.

3. That it has been known to yield from twenty acres, 905 bushels of seed, while as much as three to four tons and over of the choicest hay have been cut from one acre of ground.

4. That coming from Russia, a cold climate, the seed possesses a vitality and vigor not found in seed originating in a warm climate.

5. That the seed of the New Siberian Millet, being so much smaller than that of other sorts, the cost is lessened greatly in quantity of seed required per acre, which is given as only 8 quarts if wanted for seed and from 16 to 20 if wanted for hay, according as it is drilled or broadcast.

6. That it not only grows much taller than any other millet—four feet or over,—and though the average length of the head is six inches, yet the stalk is elastic and stands up well, a point of excellence worthy of note.

7. That it is rust proof, and that chinch bugs do not relish it but that stock eat it as readily as other kinds, and waste much less in the feeding, owing to the fineness of the stalks.

Reports from the Brookings (S. D.) Agricultural Experiment Station bulletin on millets, under date of May, 1898, speak of the New Siberian as "the most promising variety yet tested."

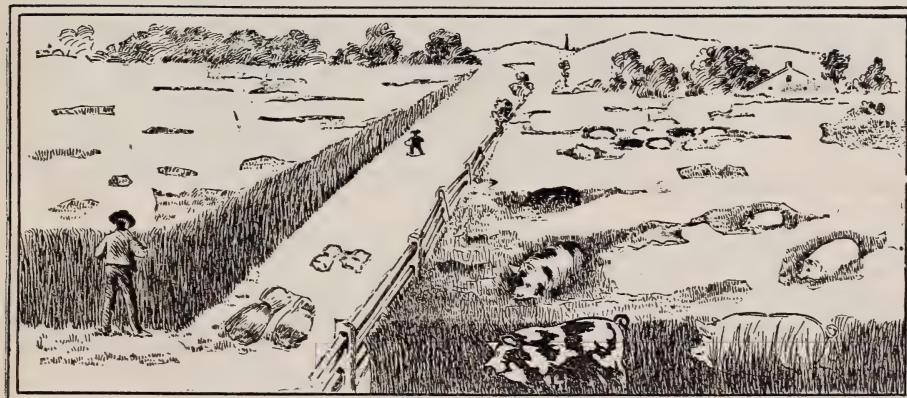
Description.—Plant, about four feet in height; blades, pea-green color, very profuse; stalk, fine and very elastic; heads, about six inches in length; seeds, of reddish brown color; habits of growth, stooling to a remarkable degree; not subject to rust; maturity, first crop about July or August.

It has also been tried in a limited way in several other states, as well as in Canada, and all reports unite in giving it unstinted praise, and the up-to-date farmer cannot—it would seem—afford to let this chance slip to be among the first to secure such a valuable and promising addition to the list of plants for stock food. Its early maturity brings it into use at a time when other green feed is scarce, as is often the case in Iowa and the southwest during the months of July and August, while its drought resisting qualities render it a much more certain crop than the other sorts. Evidently the NEW SIBERIAN is to be THE Millet of the future. The supply of this new variety is very scarce and we have at considerable trouble and expense, secured a limited quantity which we offer at a very low price. Pound 19c; peck, 35c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.00; two or more bushels 90c per bushel.

German Millet.—This is too well known to need description and is a stand by and is much superior to the old common varieties of millet. We place the following prices. For large lots write for special prices as they fluctuate and we will take pleasure in quoting best prices the day your inquiry is received and sending sample.

PRICE—Peck, 25c; half bushel, 45c; bushel, 80.

BONANZA MIXTURE.



Peas, Barley, Oats and Wheat Combination—Sown Together, Grown Together and Harvested Together And Fed Either Ground or Whole—A Successful Succotash.

We have had another season, which is the sixth, and it has proven all we claim for this great combination grain and annual pasture crop, and of the hundreds of bushels we have sent out, the satisfaction is general with but few exceptions, and then the fault was with the season and the manner of putting it in the ground. It is a crop that must be put in early, and we urge every farmer who will sow it to order early and have it ready to sow when spring opens up. Another reason for ordering early, that you will more likely get some, as our stock was exhausted long before the season was over last year, although some ordered after ours was up and so late that we would not have filled it for sowing that spring if we had plenty.

We will say that we have an abundant supply on hand of the best quality of perfectly mixed grain. We will fill all orders at 50 pounds per bushel.

This is a grain that is bound to take the place of oats, and is what is so much agitated throughout the agricultural district as the "Substitute for Oats". It will yield more bushels than oats and as oats weigh only 32lb per bushel, mixture weighs 50lb, a gain of 18lb for every bushel, and as it will yield on an average 45 bushels per acre, that makes a gain of 810lb and of much superior grain as the combination is almost a balanced ration, which produces better results in growth for all ground stock. As a farmer, we know this grain is a splendid thing to raise, and we do say this, that we know we do a favor to the farmer to offer this splendid mixture at the price we do, and hope to see all of our friends raise some of this mixture as a grain crop or as an annual hog pasture.

Our crop did not yield so great as commonly on account of season but the quality was never bet-

ter and was more than the average oats in the country. It is easier to handle than oats as it will stand up better, does not rust nor blight. This is the sixth year we have raised it and have grown it as a grain crop and used the grain to grind for pigs, calves and cows and sowed it on small hog pasture, feed oats, etc., and have no fear in saying that it is a success in every sense of the word, and as a grain crop, a succotash for soiling or an annual hog pasture it is simply a revolution. As a mixed grain it cannot be exceeded to mix with corn in making chop feed which is unsurpassed for pigs, milk cows, calves and colts; as the mixture makes a balanced ration, a PERFECT COMBINATION for obtaining the very best results in growth, muscle, fat, etc. Every farmer should sow a field of it as a grain crop, as well as in hog lots and small pastures for green feed, as it is a complete succotash and will produce a wonderful amount of valuable green feed.

How To Sow and Harvest. — We have had the best results by seeding in early spring with press drill on fall or winter plowing. Spring plowing would do all right if the work could be done easily enough. But for the last three years the springs have been so backward that it gives no time to properly prepare the soil, so it had to be rushed in the ground in a haphazard way like oats, but unlike oats one will not get the best results from such methods.

It will stand as strong land as oats, but to obtain best results should not be too strong, especially manured land or power under cover.

Sow 2 to 2½ bushels per acre, using a press drill if possible, especially if the soil is clay or has been turned a good deal. Do not sow on too thin and but will say that the peas will give better results than the thinner soil, and it is equal or better than cover for benefitting soil. It is handled just like oats, being bound with the self binder and you will find that peas do not interfere with the work in the least. It is stacked and threshed like oats, the threshers charging 2 to 3 cents per bushel, the same as oats or barley, and for self weight it is set at 50¢ per bushel. It will often over run that weight.

We have secured varieties of the different kinds of grain that would ripen together as evenly as possible, but, as all know, the season has a great deal to do with the time of ripening different kinds of grain. The barley will ripen first but will not suffer until the rest is ready. If much wet weather it will color some, but that does not affect it any as feed or growing qualities.

We cannot recommend this mixture to much and we urge all farmers who wish to get better results from their land and secure a grain that is more valuable for feeding all kinds of stock than they are now growing to raise some of it. Be progressive and get in line and raise what pays the best.

This is a new thing and we have been at considerable expense in procuring and testing the different varieties of grain that would ripen together and produce a satisfactory combination in every way. We place the price very low as the peas on the open market would bring much more than we ask for it and taking an average of the different grains coming in at market price we do not hold it so high as the average would be. Large seed dealers would charge an enormous price for a new thing like this, but we, as a brother farmer, wish to live and let live, and when we see a good thing pass it around.

PRICE—Half bushel, 40c; bushel, 75c; four bu. lots, 70c per bu.; eight bu. lots, 60c per bu. Sacks free.

We print only a few letters of recommendation from many we have received. Read them.

Office of C. E. McDowell,
Dealer in Agricultural Implements,
Pumps and Windmills,
Clarinda, Iowa.

This is to certify that I was on the A. A. Berry Seed Farm when they were threshing and examined their Bonanza Mixture as it came from the machine and take pleasure in stating that there seemed to be equal parts of oats, wheat, peas and barley, and was as bright as any grain I ever saw and was turning out better than most oats. It certainly must be great grain to grind for chop to make slop for your stock, and I heartily recommend it.

C. E. McDOWELL.

Succotash Mixture a Good One.

WALLACE'S

FARMER AND DAIRYMAN. Des Moines, Iowa.

A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa: Gentlemen: I will say that the mixture we raised from seed obtained from you did well and yielded a very fine crop. I think for our land that there should be a larger proportion of peas than other grains. I was talking with David Brown of Mauston, Neb., yesterday, and he has had wonderful success with a similar mixture. In short I think your succotash mixture a good one.

HENRY WALLACE.

Mr. Wallace is the talented editor of the Wallace's Farmer and Dairyman and is considered the best posterman on farm topics and things pertaining to farming, in Iowa.

D. C. Dibble, Dakota City, Neb., writes us Nov. 15th: My Bonanza Mixture bought of you made a good crop. I had three acres and threshed 201 bu. 67 bushels per acre. The peas were somewhat crowded out and think it would stand a little more barley and wheat. I will plant 16 acres next spring. (This man knows a good thing when he sees it.)

Furnished Lots of Pasture for Hogs.

J. S. Hamelton, of Sioux City, Ia., sowed a hog pasture and wrote us that he was extremely pleased and received good returns for amount invested as it furnished lots of pasture for hogs and he would sow it again.

DE WITT, IOWA, NOV. 15.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., CLARINDA, IA.

SIRS: — I am well pleased with the Bonanza Mixture which I got from you last spring. I sowed two bushels per acre and got 30 on an average, on 15 acres at 50¢ per bushel. It is as good feed as we have, and all kinds of stock like it and do well on it.

E. J. GOVE.

Superior to Oats.

James Brown, of Shelby Co., Ia., says—"I am well pleased with Bonanza Mixture and it made very satisfactory yield, quality good, and much superior to oats.

Best Small Grain Crop.

Lee A. Hancock, of Pettet Co., Mo., writes us as follows: "Of the 4 bushels of Bonanza Mixture I bought of you last spring the yield was excellent and has proven to be the best small grain crop I have ever raised."

Straw Valuable.

To show that the straw is very valuable and is much superior to straw of any other kind of grain we print the following from Mr. McPherrin, who has baled thousands of tons of hay and straw and there is no better judge:

Clarinda, Iowa, December 10, 1898.

This is to certify that I baled the Bonanza Mixture straw on the A. A. Berry Seed Farm and it was the brightest and best straw I ever baled and I would take it in preference to a great deal of the hay that is used.

C. F. MCPHERRIN.

We could go on and produce page after page of proof that this mixture is all right but will not burden you with more, as the above is surely conclusion that you need some to sow this year.

FIELD PEAS.

To those who wish field peas to sow for soiling or green pastures for mixing with grain, as in case of some who did not get as full proportion of peas in Bonanza Mixture owing to the wet, back yard spring, and dry weather later, which seriously interfered with the peas, we will say that we have a supply for our customers which we will sell right, and to persons wishing them, we will say that we handle the two main varieties and sell at a low figure. There are a great many who wish to mix their own grain and want peas and a great many who raise peas alone, as is quite successfully done in many parts.

PRICE—Green Field Peas or Yellow Peas, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 80¢; 1 bu., \$1.50. 2 or more bushels, \$1.40 per bushel. Bags free.

COW PEAS.

These are much grown in the south for feed as hay for stock of all kinds, using them as green soiling, making hay and for the grain. They are a recognized success. Great for thin land as a crop and as much fertility in soil as clover. There are two kinds, Whipperwill and Clays.

PRICE—Peck, 75¢; half bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.00

SOY BEANS.

This plant has done wonders for thin cropped out farmers and has caused much excitement and favorable comments among our farmers. It is a plant from Japan similar to clover plant in its habit of growth, but produces pods filled with nutritious beans relished by all kinds of stock. We will not enter into a full description of it but write to Secretary James W. Isom, Department Agriculture, Washington, D. C., asking him to send you Farmers Bulletin No. 89 on "Cowpeas" and No. 58 "The Soy Bean as a Forage Crop." It will contain nothing to those that are interested in these plants. It will tell you all about them, how to plant and how to harvest, etc.

PRICE—Peck, 95¢; half bushel, \$1.75; bushel, \$3.00.



extra per acre may make a great many dollars difference in the crop.

Dwarf Essex Rape is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Bababaga. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but is preeminent for its value to furnish pasture for sheep and swine. A good crop will furnish at least 12 tons of green food per acre, and its nutritive value is nearly twice that of clover. One acre of well grown Rape will furnish pasture for 10 to 20 head of sheep for two months and in that time it will fatten them in good form for the market. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent.

This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz: (1) In the early spring to provide pasture for sheep and swine. (2) In June or July on well prepared land to provide pasture for sheep. (3) Along with grain using 2 pounds of seed per acre to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. (4) Along with corn drilled in broadcast to provide pasture for sheep. (5) Along with rye sown in August in sheep pasture. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 pounds of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say 3' ch apart and cultivated, from 1 to 2 pounds will be enough. Our stock is the true Dwarf Essex, direct from Essex county, England. Several other varieties are sold but they have not proven satisfactory. PRICE—1 lb., 25¢; postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 15¢; 10 lb. @ 12½¢; 100 lb. @ 10¢.

BARLEY.

So many farmers object to Parley, especially in the corn belt, having in mind the old style kinds as hard to handle, growing short, not yielding, etc. That is a thing of the past, and old varieties, like iron nails, have to give way to something better.

Varieties that can be handled easily, grow as tall or taller than other grain, yield well and make a good quality of grain. We think it is a mistake for stock raisers to grow all corn, as more growth or bone making feed is needed in raising young stock. That barley can be successfully grown right here in the midst of the corn growing belt is a demonstrated fact, and we submit the following new "tested and tried" variety at a reasonable price.

SUCCESS BARLEY.—A NEW CLUB OR BEARDLESS VARIETY.

This is a splendid variety of barley and we had great success with it last year and were delighted with it, as our yield averaged over 38 bushels per acre. It will stand the richest of land. It is the earliest barley known. If sown as early as spring wheat can be sown it will ripen with us about the last of June or

Dwarf Essex Rape.

Last season we gave this a fair trial as a forage feed for hogs, sowing three small lots to this plant and was greatly pleased with the result. It made a wonderful amount of feed that when eaten off, repeatedly grew again and was relished greatly by hogs. All that sowed it for sheep pasture are found in its praise and valuable qualities. We would advise every one sowing Bonanza Mixture for hog pasture to sow one or two pounds of Rape per acre. It will pay as we have found out.

We have arranged for a quantity of the seed of the True Dwarf Essex Rape with a grower of Essex county, England. We pay a good price for it. We can buy it for a good deal less elsewhere. For this reason we are not able to always make as low a price on Dwarf Essex Rape as some of our competitors. A few cents ex-

first of July. The straw is about the height of common barley, but better, and will stand up on any land



Why not raise this barley? It must also be too early for the bugs. If you fear dry weather sow as early as you can and you will get barley if anything will grow. This barley will succeed in every land the world over.

NOTE—There is no crop that will equal Success or Champion Barley, as it gets off the land and gives the clover a chance, and before the hot July sun kills the young clover plants. We make this assertion that if barley was not so good as oats, it would still be more valuable than that crop, if only to sow clover and grass seed with.

John Farquhar, of College Springs, Iowa, says: "That Success Barley exceeds all others to sow clover with and the 12 acres I sowed from seed purchased of you, which I sowed clover the stand was extraordinary, and the best I ever saw. Will stick to Success Barley."

MANSHURY BARLEY.

No bearded barley since its introduction ever enjoyed so prolific a sale as Manshury. The heads are very long, filled with plump kernels; straw is strong. It is six-rowed, and yields from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. There are hundreds of farmers who think there is no barley in the wide world that equals this. It is very profitable to grow, sure to please, usually has an excellent color, and is eagerly purchased by maltsters. It is a bearded barley.

Prof. Henry, of Wisconsin Agricultural College, in his report says: "The Manshury still heads the list in its productiveness." For the last two years our crops have averaged 50 bushels per acre. It is an ideal grain for feed for horses, and ground it makes the best of stor, an every farmer in the corn belt should grow some of it. Many farmers will say, "I used to grow barley, but it was so hard to handle and colored so easily that it has been a number of years since I grew it." The conditions now are different. Then it was handled with barley forks and it was disagreeable work to handle it. Now a self binder does the work, and as for shucking and stacking the grain, it's no more disagreeable than fall bear, and we find that it does not color to any great extent. As a substitute for oats, which is so much agitated now, it excels and is much better feed than oats.

PRICE—Peck, 25c; half bushel, 40c; bushel, 70c; 4 or more bushels, 60c per bushel.

MAMMOTH WHITE SIDE OATS.

We will put this variety up against any kind for an all purpose Oat, and that this is the very best variety of oats for this part of the country there is no doubt, and we will refer you to those that at run threshing machines here and they will say that Mammoth Whiteside Oats make the best yields, best grade and brightest and heaviest oats. They stand up better, grow heavier straw and yield better than any other kind, is the experience of most all those who have tried them. They are a week or two later than most varieties, and allow a higher harvest to be finished before harvesting them. We have tried a number of varieties and saw most of the new ones tried and have never seen a variety that would equal them. We are placing this see low, actual cost of clearing, bagging and the necessary cost of shipping small orders, above market price. Look at these prices: Bushel, 55c; 2 bushels, 50c per bushel; 10 bushel lots, 45c per bushel.

We will not burden you with testimonials to fill up space, but will say that we have many letters recommending them highly, but have no space for them.

If the land and good season can produce 80 bushels per acre the straw can hold it up. Sow as early as you can, the frost does not hurt it. This barley has remained on land from harvest until spring and grew the next season for three seasons. This barley will be sown early, head two or three days later than winter rye and ripen four or five days before the rye.

This barley will be matured early enough to feed to hogs and chickens (horses and other stock if they need it) June 25, when other feed is scarce. It is 5 days earlier than any other barley and therefore will grow further north and south than any other as it will ripen before the bad weather. No other grain ever had the boom that Success Barley has had for the last two years, and there has never been enough to go around, and one letter came to us to beg or steal some, and if we could not do that to sweep up the bins and send at least a pound or so. We received hundreds of dollars of orders for Success Barley that we could not fill. Get in the push early this year. We have a good supply. We had some very severe wind and rain storms just after it was cut which colored it quite a bit so it is not as bright or as good quality as common but will make just as good seed or feed for that matter.

PRICE—Half bushel, 45c; bushel, 80c; two or more bushels, 70c per bushel.

CHAMPION BARLEY.

This is one of the newest varieties. A few years ago it sold for \$25 per bushel and 10c per grain. It created a sensation when first introduced. Last year we sown a small field, and we can honestly say it is alright and superior to the Success. It yielded a little better under unfavourable circumstances and the grains were plumper. It is a "beardless" as is the Success, and nice to handle. Grows tall and stands up well. Is about 5 days later than the Success, is alright and we can heartily recommend it as superior to all others. It makes a splendid appearance when ripe as the heads droop a little and show even and thick. The straw is good and grows taller than any other variety.

PRICE—Peck, 35c; ½ bushel, 50c; bushel, 80c.

THE NEW LINCOLN.

First introduced in 1893. Has stood the test very well, and proved to be an excellent variety. The following are a few points of excellence: It is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any of the standard varieties, in one case it yielded 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. It is very early and thus fully provides itself right proof. It stands up remarkably well. On account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib, it is a desirable variety for feeding. For oatmeal or grinding purposes it is exceptionally valuable. Cheapest stock feed.

The above is a description in a large seed catalogue. Will say that it is a very good oat and has, as is stated, stood the test well. We have grown it for several years past and it has done well and it is a splendid variety and to those who want that kind will guarantee it genuine and pure.

T is variety enjoys a larger popularity than any oats ever introduced. For the lighter clay soil they are O. K. PRICE—Peck, 30c; half a bushel, 50c; bushel, 90c; 2 or more bushels, 80c per bushel.

CHAMPION OATS.

Extra early, as they ripen from July 1st to 4th. The straw is soft and is excellent for dairymen, and on land suitable, can be grown very profitably. It requires clay soil or cropped out light land and is very valuable as a nurse crop to sow grass seed with, as it gets off the ground early and gives the grass seed a chance. Henry Wallace, editor of Wallace's Farmer, cannot praise this variety enough and recommends them every year. He writes an editorial on oat culture. For dairymen to feed in sheep, it is claimed by Wallace to excell all others. It is a small white oat, grows a luxuriant, soft straw.

PRICE—Peck, 25c; half a bushel, 40c; one bushel, 70c; two or more bushels, 60c per bushel. Bags free.

W.M. MCMICHAEL, of College Springs, Ia., says that he got 10 bushels of Champion oats from us and 10 bushels from another seed firm. He says ours were pure and alright while those from the other seed firm were mixed with little oats, tide oats and he was much disgusted with them."

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

THE GREATEST HOG FOOD KNOWN.



They resemble potatoes, only rough knots on them. We grew a field of them last year and the result was wonderful, and we counted as high as 165 tubers to one stalk. The tops grow ten feet high. They should be planted on rich soil.

This variety is not produced from the seed. They are sometimes used as a vegetable when pickled, but their great value is for feeding stock. They are the best hog feed known.

and are attracting much attention on account of their great fattening properties, great productivity, (1000 bushels having been grown on one acre) and ease with which they can be grown. They need not be dug in the fall; the hogs should return to them, and they will help themselves by rooting for them. One acre will keep from twenty to thirty head in fine condition from October to April, except when the ground is frozen too hard for them to root. They are also said to be a preventative of cholera and other hog diseases. They are also highly recommended for milch cows, increasing the yield of milk and at the same time improving their condition. They are well adapted to any soil where corn or potatoes can be grown. Three or four bushels will seed an acre, and they should be cut the same as potatoes, one eye to a cut being sufficient. They should be planted in early spring, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the rows, and covered about two inches deep. To destroy them they should be plowed under when the plant is about a foot high, at which time the old tuber has decayed, and new ones are not yet formed.

All kinds of stock will eat them with a relish and it is of great benefit to them. On our farm hogs, cattle, horses and chickens all eat on them with a relish. We had hills last fall that produced as much as half a bushel of Artichoke and lots of them that would fill a peck measure. The yield was enormous, the tuber fine size, very crisp and sweet.

PRICE—Peck, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 50c; one bushel, 80c; 4 bushels, enough to plant one acre, packed in a barrel for \$2.50. This is cheaper than any seed house sells them and we want every farmer to grow some of them.

What a Kansas man says bout Artichoke: "I planted two bushels on April 12th on common upstand same as I would potatoes, only half as thick. They yielded about 50 bushels and when it is known that these artichokes never had any rain on them of any consequence after April it is surprising I ever got anything. To further show you their drought qualities I will state that I had corn on the same kind of ground adjoining the artichokes that did not yield to exceed 4 pecks to the acre."

Not having enough of them to feed all of my hogs I experimented with two brood sows. I fed the two sows liberally of the artichoke during December, January and up to the 13th of February, when they farrowed. I fed the artichokes during the day with a little corn night and morning and they did as well as other sows that were fed on shorts, cats, etc. They farrowed without any trouble, not losing a pig. I am highly pleased with the artichoke and expect to plant several acres of them this year.

Yours respectfully, T. A. MINFIELD, Emporia, Kansas.

PUMPKINS.

We place this among our field seeds as they should be grown in every corn field, and hundreds of loads of pumpkins can be grown without the cost of a cent for use of land, and but very little cost to plant, as they need no tending further than what is needed in caring for the corn. Some plan by putting the

Seed in one of the planter boxes and making the hole one size larger; others wait until their corn is plowed the first time, and plant with a hoe. Either way is good, and we think it would pay to use both methods

of planting, part one way and part the other.

We have noticed of late the agricultural papers throughout the country are advising the free use of pumpkins, and setting forth the great benefit derived therefrom, and at a comparatively small cost. If this was a newly discovered article it would be heralded from one end of the land to the other as a wonderful and



PUMPKINS

a great thing, but it is so common that its true value is not known, or if known is neglected as a small thing. There is no doubt but that it is a sadly neglected crop. It is surprising the amount of pumpkins hogs will consume. Although not valued for fattening, it is most excellent as a tonic and invigorator of the system and puts a pig in fine condition to take on fat and to ward off disease. There is no doubt but that the free use of pumpkins has saved many hogs from an attack of cholera. This assertion is easily proven. It is great as a flesh forming feed and makes bone and muscle.

In our corn fields we absolutely had several hundred heads of the finest pumpkins ever grown. We hauled them up and a boy removed the seed and fed the cut pumpkins and squashes to hogs and cows, and sold lots. Our drove of hogs had nothing to eat but pumpkins as a diet for two months last fall and the way they grew and thrived was wonderful. One of the boys observing their greed for them remarked that he supposed they wished they had stomachs like balloons so they could eat lots.

We have always run shy of seed before the season was over but we saved about 50 bushels last fall and think we can supply all our friends this season and at a special price too.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—This is as widely known as Yankee Cow Pumpkin, and there is no variety that will do so well among corn. Plant them on your richest corn land and you will be amply repaid.

PRICE—Pound, 12 ; in 10 pound lots or more, 10c per pound.

KENTUCKY FIELD.—Or sweet pumpkins. These are the thick meated sweet kind that are used for pies. They are extra good for stock but do not always thrive as well in corn. Some seasons they do fully as well as the other sort. Many farmers plant a patch of them by themselves on an acre or two of land and it pays them well, as they keep it up year after year. We price these extremely low as it is much harder to save the seed and they are very much smaller.

PRICE—Pound, 20c; 5 pounds, 18c per pound; 10 pounds, 16c per pound.

WHEAT.

EARLY FIFE.—This has proven truly a great wheat, as it is a good yielder, stands up well and makes a fine grade of wheat. It is not surpassed by any variety and has this advantage over any spring wheat. It is very early, getting ripe about July 4th, or soon thereafter, thus getting away from the ravages of the bugs. It is the surest wheat that can be sown and if you want to buy some spring wheat you can depend upon it, that it will fill the bill. We have tried a good many varieties and find that this kind is much superior to all others. In fact it is the only kind that takes one year with another, poor year with good year, through droughts floods, and chinch bugs, that comes out top and brings a return for labor spent upon it. This is the only kind of spring wheat we are handling this year as we handle nothing but the best. PRICE—Bushel, \$1.00; 2 or more bushels 90c per bushel. Samples and special prices on large lots sent on application.

WINTER WHEAT.

This is a splendid winter wheat country where we are and have raised it for a number of years and with great success. We have made a study of varieties and only offer the kinds that are best adapted for the climate. Have these varieties. Turkey Red, Bulgarian, Standard Hybrid, and Bearded Fife. When you order goods write us to place your name on our list of Fall Wheat inquiries and we will send you our printed matter in regard to Fall Wheat culture, prices, etc.

POTATOES.

We have a fine lot of Seed Potatoes again this year. We are selling them right too, and at prices that cannot be touched by any other seed house. We do not charge you double for a potato because it is for seed, but sell the best at reasonable prices. You might as well double your yield of potatoes and make an acre produce what two or three have heretofore. It is easily done and we make no wild statement when we say that you can do this easily by planting our famous seed potatoes. It is a well known fact that potatoes will run out, as the saying is, sooner than any other kind of plant, and so many farmers keep planting year after year the "same old kind" when if they would send to some reliable seedman and get some new blood they would get something different than they have been used to and something that would make a profit on their land and labor.

We have made a study of potatoes for several years and have tried a great many varieties and watched a great many kinds tried under various circumstances, and will say that we have discarded

those varieties that are not suited for this climate and have only selected such kinds as are specially adapted to most soils and conditions and have the cream of potatoes.



RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2.—(See Description.)

We want you to try some of our potatoes this year and are going to make prices accordingly. Our stock, as usual, has been grown from carefully selected seed and expressly for seed.

One new feature that we introduce is in shipping early potatoes, as we will ship in barrels lined with building paper, with straw in bottom and top, and thus packed they can withstand a severe cold snap. We will charge but a slight advance for this packing, but it secures them against frost and they can be shipped earlier. We use sugar barrels, which will hold from three to four bushels each, according to packing.

We make no extra charge for bags and when three bushels are ordered, even though not of the same variety, an addition of 10c per bushel is to be added to the price when packed frost proof in a barrel. It will pay you to have early potatoes shipped in this manner.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO.

Grown on Red River Valley of the North in Minnesota

Fancy hand picked, selected stock, smooth and nice. For several years past we have been having these grown in the noted Red River valley, about 500 miles north, and careful tests have proven them to be fully 10 days earlier than our Iowa grown stock. This is a great advantage to the gardener and puts this variety at the head of the list of the extra earlies. They are all of good average size, strictly pure, smooth, and entirely free from scab and rot. In our tests they are positively the earliest to mature their entire crop of any variety that we have ever had, and outyield other sorts about two to one. It is a special favorite with marketmen, and the most profitable potato they can possibly grow. The sprout is very strong and the vines grow erect, making it easy to cultivate, and on account of its early maturity you can get the highest prices and have the land for other crops. The tubers grow evenly in the hill, are easily dug, very few small ones, nearly every one being of marketable size; they keep firm until late in the spring. One grower reports that for several years past the yield has been from 300 to 500 bushels per acre. This is our specialty in standard varieties. Don't plant I was grown stock when you can obtain these as the result our customers obtain from this seed is wonderful. One prom-

inent market gardener who raised a great many varieties reported that our northern Ohios beat them all. PRICE—Peck, 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 75c; 1 bushel, \$1.10; 2 or more bushels, \$1.00 per bushel. 25c extra per barrel when packed in frost proof barrels. $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels in a barrel is the limit.

We could give bushels of letters of recommendations of the good that our customers say of our Ohios. One customer planted half a bushel and had potatoes before any in the neighborhood and use for a family of three grown persons all the time until digging time in the fall and harvested 9 bushels of fine potatoes as a person ever saw or ate. Another customer says he never saw such fine potatoes nor such an extraordinary yield as his Ohio from our seed. J. S. Cramer, of Nyman, planted ten bushels of early Ohio seed purchased from us and they yielded 24 bushels of extra fine marketable potatoes. There in no small potatoes grown among these Red River Ohios. We'd every one a favor to sell them some of these seed.

EARLY MICHIGAN.

It is a large smooth white potato introduced from Michigan three years ago. Some claim it earlier than the Ohio but we do not claim it earlier than the Red River Ohio. It is extra early and does not go down so soon but continues to increase in size and if the season is favorable will make a wonderful yield. It sets out more potatoes than the Ohio and if the ground is rich enough and sufficient moisture, will outyield most any other variety. It is a good keeper and the quality is first class, cooking up dry and mealy. We know it to be alright.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 75c; 1 bushel, \$1.10; two or more bushels \$1.00 per bushel. 25c extra per barrel if placed in frost proof barrels. $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels can be placed in a barrel.



LATE VARIETIES.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2.

We plant and raise a great deal of this variety and it has been proven to be one of the best of the late varieties by many special potato growers. It is a dandy and we have had good returns from it, with but few small tubers at all. They have a great record as a drouth resistor and year before last they beat them all. A fine keeper; and from January until new potatoes come it is an excellent quality. It is one of the smoothest, shallow eyed and pretty shaped potatoes ever grown. They are great yielders and an excellent standby.

PRICE—Peck, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 60c; bushel, 90c; 2 or more bushel lots, 80c per bushel. Sacks free.

CARMINE NUMBER THREE.

A handsome large potato, yielding an extraordinary crop of uniform size and shape. A good keeper. This is what the originator says about it:

"Without any approach to an exception, it is the greatest yielder ever introduced. It may fairly be claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. It bears the tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of the large and shapeliest form. It is a perfect keeper—that is, it will not sprout up to planting time, unless kept in a warm place. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Eyes few and shall w. Late in ripening. Our claims for Carmine No 3 are: It is the handsomest large potato ever introduced. It will outyield any other potato whatever. Practically every potato is of marketable size. Its table qualities are fully up to the highest standard. It has no hollow hearts and no dark or hard parts. We are confident that it will soon be the most popular variety for field culture on account of its enormous productiveness and great beauty."

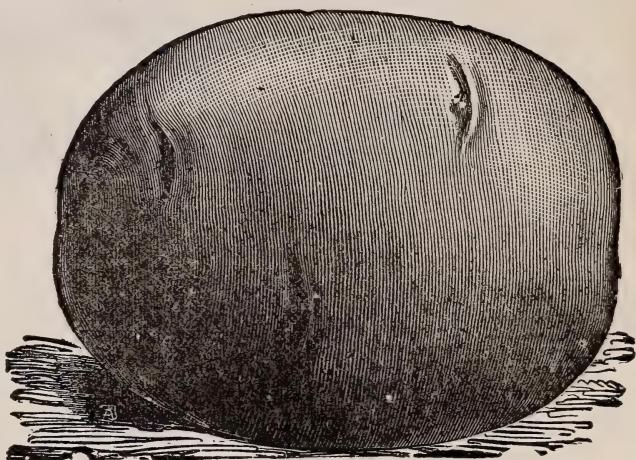
The introducer's description fully conveys the many points of advantage of this new potato.

Our supply was grown from stock of the introducer's extra selected, which cropped out as fine a sample of seed potatoes as any of our most critical customers could wish for. We offer them at the following bedrock prices: Peck, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 60c; bushel, 90c; two or more bushels, 80c per bushel. Special prices on 10 barrels or more.

BONANZA.

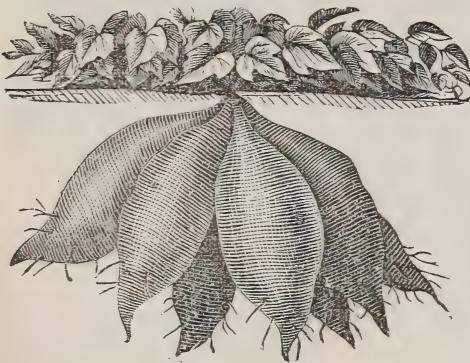
We have watched this potato for several years and have fully tested it, and have this to say about Bonanza. It is undoubtedly the very best potato for a farmer to grow who wants a good yield and is particular as to quality. Some farmers do not care what kind of a potato they eat just so it is a potato. But the Bonanza comes nearer the oil-fleshed Peachblows than were such famous cookers, than any other variety ever introduced in the corn belt. We believe the Bonanza to be better adapted to our heavy land than any other kind. They are shaped somewhat like the Rural New

FROM A PHOTO.



York, red skin, finely flushed white meat, extremely dry and mealy, so mealy that one of our customers said he had to place them in a colander and steam them to keep them from breaking to pieces, as they mixed with the water when boiling. They are a good yielder and extremely hardy, making an extra heavy growth of vine, and, as every farmer knows, it takes strong vines to make potatoes. (See illustrations of our field.) We could give you hundreds of testimonials from practical farmers who have raised Bonanzas and they all unite in saying that the Bonanza is the best potato that they have ever raised, but we will not commence. It will make thousands of dollars for market gardeners to raise this kind, as they will beat their competitors and make a friend of every customer to whom they sell them. Try them, and you will be well pleased, we assure you. This is no fairy tale, but a genuine fact, and you can make some money or gratify a particular taste for potatoes by raising Bonanzas.

PRICE—Peck, 35c; half bushel, 60; bushel, \$1; two or more bushels, 90c per bushel. Packed in frost-proof barrel, 10c per bushel extra.



SWEET POTATOES.

We are prepared to furnish sweet potatoes for seed purposes of any of the varieties at lowest wholesale rate to our customers. Send for our price. We have made arrangements with one of the largest growers who has a large storage plant and will furnish good potatoes, all flesh packed the day of shipment. They are of the best quality of pure seed, not too small and stringy, not too large to be unprofitable for plants, but just right. They are grown in the north, which are much superior to southern stock. Try us on sweet potatoes and you will be surprised at the quality and low price of our seed.

Let Us Hear From You.

We can do you good and will take pleasure in making you such a price that you will be surprised. A card will get prices, so send them on, and if we cannot compete with others, don't order from us.

CARROTS FOR STOCK.

Carrots have become a noted feed for stock and are taking front rank among our field productions. They are easily grown and are very prolific and a splendid winter feed for cows and horses. They are especially fine for horses.

Mastodon Carrot—This is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been such favorites in the past, as it not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 25 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to the yield.

PRICE—Pkt. 3 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cts; 1 lb 75 cts.

Victoria Carrot.

This is the largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping and most nutritious Yellow variety in cultivation. It is the largest and best form of Orange or Yellow Carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but especially adapted for strong or rich land. It grows fully half as much weight again per acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground, it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit every one who grows it.

PRICE—Pkt. 3 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cts; 1 lb 75 cts.

Special Offer On Collection.

We believe that it will pay every stock raiser to grow carrots and we hope to sell to several thousand farmers this spring. In order that our customers may test the comparative merits of these two grand Carrots, we will send to any address, postpaid, to any part of the United States, one pound each of the MASTODON and VICTORIA Carrots for \$1.30.

WHITE BELGIAN. Grows long; green top, well out of the ground. Large Pkt. 4 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25 cts; 1 lb 40 cts.

YELLOW BELGIAN. Similar to the white, but yellow in color. Large Pkt. 4 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25 cts; 1 lb 40 cts.

IMPORTANT.—Owing to the large size which these Carrots attain less seed is required to the acre than of other sorts—2 pounds per acre being sufficient.

Don't get the idea that our seeds are inferior because they are so low in price. There is no better offered by any seed house. Our prices are wholesale to the farmers. We are after 10,000 new customers this year, and will get them regardless of profit.





VEGETABLE SEEDS

We take pleasure in offering to our many customers and numerous new

friends as fine a quality of garden seeds as can be produced any place—as all are strictly firstclass and positively 1889 grown. No one with a link to back them could buy better seeds than we offer you. These are all carefully grown in

such places as they do best and make the strongest seed, by the most competent and highest priced growers. Part of the seed, such as corn and seeds that grow to their best here, are grown by ourselves and no pains and attention are spared to make them perfect. **WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION** to every reasonable demand and we positively assert that our seeds are of as good quality as can be found in the U. S. both in germinating power and high standard and quality.

We are cranks on the question of **good seeds** and make it our first and last consideration in making up our stocks. For instance, our early sweet corn was all carefully picked, selected and placed in drying rooms, and thoroughly cured and will make the strongest grower that can possibly be attained. So it is all the way through. We could have obtained seeds at one-fourth the price we were compelled to pay for them, but we would consider that an insult to our many friends to offer them anything but the best.

A word in explanation of our prices. We have placed the price down, even cheaper than many of the Cheap John seed houses have, but we are enabled to do so for these reasons: We do not have so much expense in a catalogue, fine colored plates, etc.; do not do so much advertising, have so much office help, expensive rents or put on so much style.

It is a well known fact that garden seeds, especially beans, peas, onions and cabbage are much higher than for years on account of failures from one cause or another in the locations where each kind does the best. Those seed houses that depended upon buying seed at harvest will be compelled to pay very high prices, and for some items cannot secure them. But we placed our contracts with growers for such items that we could not grow, consequently are in a position to make a very low who sells price direct to the planters. We contract with the best growers in the west and will accept no seeds unless **thoroughly tested**, and the growers reputation is guaranteed as to true to name.

We put up as well or better filled packets than any seed firm, of the choicest seeds, in nice lithographed envelopes, fill them up well, and have placed the price at the low figure of 3 cents each this year. This is a wonderful offer but is truly **wholesale to the farmer**, which is our motto. It is very little margin for us but we will sell that many more of them to even up and then we wish to gain the patronage of the best and intelligent farmers and build up a solid business.

❖ ❖ ❖ We pay no postage at these prices. ❖ ❖ ❖

Seeds by Mail at the Following Rate.

One cent per oz., 8 cents per lb., 8 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for peas, beans and corn.
Four cents for Flower Collection, 8 cents for 50c collection, 38 cents for \$1 collection.

Be sure and send enough for charges, and if more than is needed we will return all that is not used. If you do not send sufficient we will deduct from some item.

ASPARAGUS. One ounce will sow forty feet of drill....

Soak the seed 24 hours in tepid water; sow early in spring, in rows a foot apart; keep clean by frequent weeding and hoeing. Packets contain about 250 seeds.

Columbian Mammoth White.—A new and entirely distinct variety, that produces shoots which are white, and stay white as long as fit for use. It is more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws up larger shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's 'Ossau' and requires no earthing up in order to furnish the white shoots so much sought after. Per pkt. 3c. oz 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c., lb 60c.

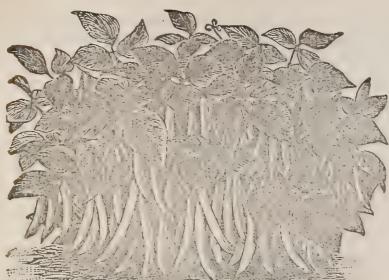
Conover's Colossal.—The standard variety. Per pkt. 3c. oz 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c., lb 40c.

Barr's Mammoth.—Produces very large stalks, even and regular in growth and appearance, and of excellent quality. Price same as Conover's Colossal.

BEANS. Dwarf Bush Variety.

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

Dwarf or Bush beans require no support, and should be planted in drills an inch and a half deep and drop the beans three inches apart in the drills. Beans are tender annuals, and cannot be planted till danger of frost is past. Keep clean, and do not hill up or hoe when wet.



NOTE—All beans are extremely high this season owing to the great failure in the bean growing sections. We had some heavy contracts and will be well supplied, and our prices will be found below wholesale rates. It is not a question of price this year with many varieties, but a question as to whether they can be had at all.

Golden Wax.—Counted by many to be superior to all others. This bean introduced in 1876 still continues the standard variety for general use. The pods are long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, with short, fleshy, green point, cooking quickly as snaps, setting well when green, and of the highest quality in both conditions. Beans medium-sized, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. In size, color and quantity of the pods our stock is unequalled. Price, pkt. 3c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

German Wax.—BLACK SEEDED. We are so thoroughly satisfied with this improved strain of Back Wax that we have discarded the old stock altogether, this being more vigorous and far more productive, with a larger, whiter, more fleshy pod. Vines medium-sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, borne well up among the foliage, curved, cylindrical, thick, fleshy, and of a clear waxy white color, with long, slightly curved point; remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Beans small, oblong, jet black. No one can afford to plant the old Back Wax or Butter Bean, as this is much better in every respect. Pkt. 3c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—The leading bean for all people and our customers strongly recommend it. The very strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, very white, wax like, handsome pods, which are of good quality and always command a ready sale, making this one of the most profitable varieties for the Market Gardener. It matures about the same time as the Golden Wax, and the dry beans are large, kidney shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. Pkt. 3c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Hardy, early and productive. A standard sort for general cro. Pkt. 3c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

Best of All.—Originated in Germany. Pods long, very tender, succulent, stringless, of rich flavor and an enormous producer. Very popular, especially in the South. Excellent for winter shell beans. Pkt. 2c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

Early Mohawk.—The hardest of the early varieties; will stand more cold than any other. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long. A good variety for market gardeners and private use. Pkt. 3c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

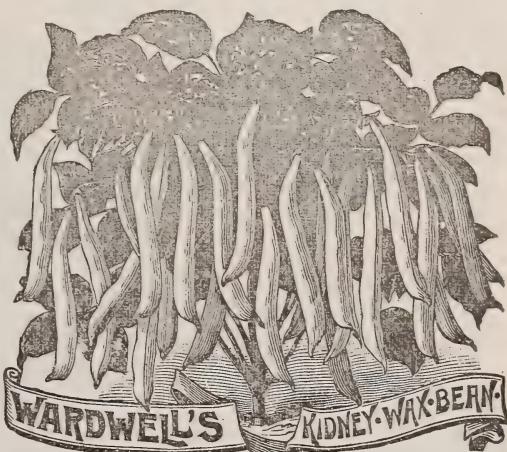
Davis White Wax—A distinct new dwarf Wax Bean, popular in the family garden. It is the best white-seeded Wax Bean, of handsome appearance and very productive. It is so productive that the vines are absolutely a mass of pods; it holds its pods well up from the ground; the pods are always full of large, plump Beans; being pure white, with no eye, it is just what the Bean canners have been looking for. By mail, postpaid, pkt. 3c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

Early Valentine Green-Pod.—For snaps there is nothing superior among the green-podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vines erect, with coarse, dark green leaves and large white blossoms; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, very fleshy, crisp and tender; Beans medium size, long, irregular, pink, marbled with red. Among green-podded varieties there is none, we think, that can compare with our stock of Valentine in fleshiness and high quality of pod. Many different strains of Valentines are offered, each claiming to be a great improvement. We have examined them all, and have found none which we were willing to substitute for our stock, which combines all the good qualities. Pkt. 3c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

Jackson Wonder Dwarf Lima.—A dwarf or bunch variety, growing from 18 to 30 inches high, immensely productive and very early. Pods broad and flat, containing from 3 to 4 beautiful variegated flat beans, similar in shape to the well known Lima, and in the dry state as shell beans, can be used the same as the Lima, but when the pods are young they make excellent snap beans. It is not waxy, hence cooks easily and quickly; in fact, fills all the requirements for a good garden variety as well as a field sort. Pkt. 3c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—A dwarf or bush variety of the true large Lima which is of great value. They are of perfect bush form, growing 18 to 20 inches high, of stout and erect growth, yet branching and vigorous. A immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 hand some, large pods, well filled with very large beans of a luscious flavor. Does not always mature dry shelled beans in this latitude, but you are sure of a pod full of green ones. Per pkt. 3c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

Lima Bush Collection.—**SPECIAL OFFER**—To enable all to test the relative value of these three greatest of all bush Limas, we will send $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of each for only 35c, by mail, prepaid.



Henderson's Bush Lima.—Grows in compact bush form, producing enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush bean. It is at least two weeks earlier than the climbing Lima, produces a continuous crop from the middle of July until frost. Enormously productive. A very small patch will supply a family with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. Price—Pkt. 3c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

White Wonder Field Beans.—The greatest bean for a farm crop that we have ever seen; side by side with any bean known to us, it outyields it fully by one-third to one-half, placing it as a marvelous cropper. The pods are large and filled with medium sized pure white beans. Extremely early, can be three weeks ahead of the Navy, and sold just at the time when beans are rare. We consider it absolutely the finest, largest yielding and best selling field bean known. Excellent food for cooking and baking. Habit, dwarf, very bushy and wonderfully full of pods. Just figure the profit on an acre yielding 80 to 100 bushels. If you don't grow for market get a pint or quart of the best beans for house use during the winter. Over 20,000 farmers and citizens are planting this most wonderful of all white beans. It's the yielder. Nothing like it. Go the world over, no bean approaches it in yield, quality and readiness to find sale in the market. Pint 15c, quart 25c, peck 60c; bushel \$3.50.

POLE BEANS.

*One quart will plant
100 to 150 hills.*

These succeed best on clay loams, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed according to the variety, from three to four feet apart. From 5 to 6 seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep. After planting all the beans be sure and firm the ground, either with feet or roller.

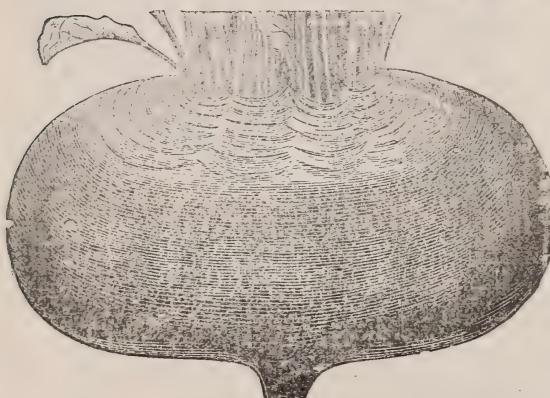
Lazy Wives.—This variety originated in Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, where for a number of years it has been the most popular Pole Bean grown. Pods are wonderfully broad and fleshy, and above all stringless. In these respects they surpass anything we know of. Then, again, the pods retain their rich stringless and tender qualities until they are almost ripe; so much so in fact, that we are perfectly safe in saying that they are the best of all Snap-Shorts. They also surpass every variety in the way of vines clinging to the pole. Its name, we think, implies productiveness, for the vines being covered all summer with masses of beautiful pods, it is just the sort to suit lazy wives, as a mess can soon be picked for dinner. Pods which are green are rather flattish, oval shape and, when fully grown, are from 6 to 8 inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. They are hardy, easily grown, and enormously productive. Pkt. 3c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

Cut Shorts.—The old fashioned corn-field beans which is so popular and often so difficult to obtain. Pkt. 3c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

Dutch Case Knife.—A popular old variety. Very productive; large pods. Unsurpassed for shell beans. Pkt. 3c, pint 15c, quart 25c.

Each packet of Beans will contain about 2 oz., sufficient for about 20 hills.

BEETS.



For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and about the middle of May for a general crop, in drills fifteen inches apart and one and a half inches deep. The young plants make excellent greens. The seed will germinate readily if soaked in warm water twenty-four hours before sowing; but care should be taken not to plant soaked seed in very dry ground. The soil should be a rich deep loam. Our packets of Beet seed contain on an average about 500 seeds.

Improved Extra Early Eclipse.—An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark purplish green, shading to a lighter color on outside of the leaves. Roots nearly globular with a small tap root, and a very small collar. Flesh dark red, toned with a lighter red; very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. One of the most desirable sorts for pickling. Pkt. 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Crosby's Egyptian Turnip.—We believe this to be the earliest variety in existence. It was originated by a leading market gardener for the Boston market and is an improvement on the old Egyptian, being thicker, handsomer and more regular in shape, smooth with very small tops and small tap root. It is of perfect shape when small, thus making a good beet for bunching, and is very popular with market gardeners for this purpose. Pkt. 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Edmand's Extra-Early Turnip.—We recommend Edmand's Extra-Early most highly for extra earliness, fine quality and productiveness. It makes a fine market crop in seven weeks from sowing. Of fine, globular shape, good size and smooth roots. In color the flesh is of light pink; it boils red; very tender and sweet. Pkt. 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Improved Blood Turnip.—Popular everywhere, roots fine, symmetrical in shape; flesh deep blood red, tender and sweet; grows to good size; fine for early use and desirable for winter. Pkt. 3c; oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Long Smooth Red.—Standard winter smooth, tender and sweet. Pkt. 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

Extensively grown in all parts of the country for feeding stock. Sow in April or May, in drills three feet apart and thin to ten inches in the row. If your soil is deep and mellow, try the long va-

ieties; if shallow the round kinds will do better. No crop pays the farmer or stock raiser better than mangels; 1000 bushels to the acre is a ordinary yield, while with good culture 2000 bushels and over have been grown to this amount of ground. These make the cheapest of foods for all kinds of live stock—horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, chickens, etc. Easily grown and they help to keep stock in good condition and free from disease. Dairymen claim that a bushel of mangels and a bushel of corn are worth more than two bushels of corn. Use 5 pounds of seed to an acre.

Champion Yellow Globe.—The popular globe variety Roots are smooth, of very large size, and of most excellent quality. Does better on shallow soil than the long varieties and is more easily pulled. Is a splendid keeper and we heartily recommend this strain of Yellow Globe Mangels to all. Pkt. 3c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; or 5 pounds for one acre, \$1.

Red Globe.—Like the above except color. Prices the same.

Collection of Mangels.—1 oz. each of the above varieties for 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of each for 20c, 1 lb. of each for 40c.

Germany Improved Sugar.—This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other variety of Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and tapering rapidly. It is easy to dig, a heavy yielder, and contains from 13 to 15 per cent of sugar. Pkt. 3c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

We Furnish All Bags Free. You Pay Transportation Charges.

CARROT.

Our packets of Carrot contain on an average about 6,000 seeds. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 lbs for 1 acre.

Early Scarlet Horn.—One of the most popular varieties grown, color deep orange; one of the best for table use. Pkt. 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

Oxheart or Guerande.—This fine and very popular carrot is intermediate as to length, between the half long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Scarlet Horn carrots, but much thicker than the latter, being at the top from four to five inches in diameter. Flesh, bright orange, fine grained and sweet. It is of a very fine quality for table use and equally good for stock. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled, making it a particularly desirable sort for soil so stiff and hard that other sorts do not do well. Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

Improved Danver's Half Long.

A first-class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the long Orange and Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome; twenty to thirty tons per acre being no unusual crop. Pkt. oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

FRENCH FORCING.

form midway between the long Orange and Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome; twenty to thirty tons per acre being no unusual crop. Pkt. oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

CARROTS FOR STOCK.

It will pay to grow carrots for stock. Carrots are excellent for feeding to stock. Horses relish them and fatten on one feed of carrots daily. The yield is so heavy that an acre will keep your horses fat and healthy all winter.

Norman Belgian.—A yellow sort, growing to large size and of the finest flavor for stock. We cannot too strongly urge you to try this carrot. It is great for stock. Have you a horse at home, and you desire to have him look bright and feel gay feed him with Carrots once a day during winter. One ounce of Norman Belgian will furnish enough food. Pkg., 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Long White Belgian.—A white carrot which has become the standard for stock. It is very sweet and gives excellent results as a stock food. Pkg. 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

SPECIAL OFFER:—Enough for one acre.—Two pounds Norman Belgian, two pounds Long White Belgian will be sent for the extreme low price of \$1.25.

Farmers take this in and order enough for an acre. Don't miss this.

CABBAGE.

One ounce will produce 1500 plants, one half pound produce plants enough to transplant for an acre.

Just a word about our cabbage seed. Gardeners know that there is a vast difference in cabbage seed. We will say that as in all other seeds we handle nothing but the best which is acknowledged to be that grown on Long Island. We are not afraid to stand behind our cabbage seed with any kind of a reasonable guarantee, as to germinating power and true to name. The most critical cabbage grower in the land need have no doubts about the quality of our cabbage seed.

Red Dutch.—Used almost exclusively for pickling; it is one of the hardest of all red Cabbages, and will keep later in the season than any of them. Per packet 3c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$1.60.



render this sort *the most profitable*. Our seed is grown by the most reliable Cabbage Seed grower on Long Island, and we know that no better seed can be had. Pkt 3c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Unquestionably the best early cabbage in cultivation. It possesses the merit of large sized heads, small outside foliage, and uniformity in producing a crop. Per pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25

All Seasons.—This is the sort generally grown on Long Island for the New York market. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous and sure heading; leaves large smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sort for general cultivation. Inferior strains of this sort are often sold under the name of Vandergaw, etc. Pkt 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.00

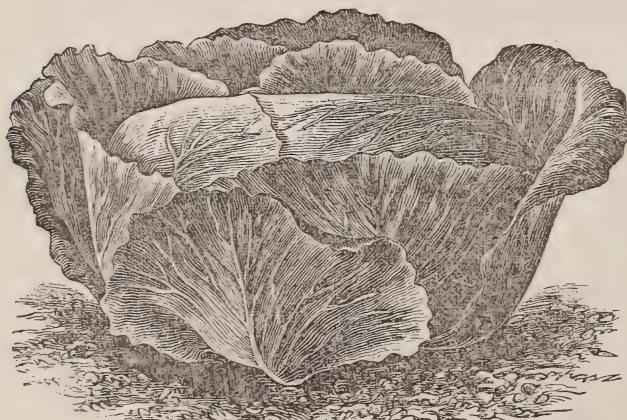
Surehead.—(Main crop) Large, round, flattened heads, remarkable for its certainty to head. One of the best varieties for main crop. Pkt 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Winningstadt.—One of the best for general use being a very sure header, and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail. Heads regular, conical shape, very hard and keep well, both summer and winter. Per pkt. 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25.

Early French Oxheart.—Very early and hardy, sure grower, crisp and tender and one of the old standbys. There are lots of people who will plant this exclusively. Pkt. 3c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25.

Early York.—An early variety. Heads small, heart shaped, firm and tender, of very dwarf growth, and may be transplanted fifteen or eighteen inches apart. Per pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25.

Early "Allhead" Cabbage.—If a gardener or amateur were to plant but one variety of Cabbage he could get none that would answer all purposes as well as the *Early "Allhead"*. For uniformity, reliability of heading, size, earliness and quality, it has no equal. Besides these points, the fact that at least 1,000 more cabbages can be grown on an acre, on account of its having hardly any outer leaves, and can, in consequence, be planted much closer than other sorts, by the most reliable Cabbage Seed grower on Long Island, and we know that no better seed can be had. Pkt 3c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.



Holland Cabbage.—(The genuine stock). In some important particulars this is the most remarkable cabbage yet produced. In fact, it well illustrates the truth that "merit will win," in that while it was introduced only about three years ago, it has already become the favorite sort with those who have the true stock. The heads, which are very solid and deep, are of medium size, averaging about 8 pounds in weight. In color they are very distinct; in point of quality they have no superior and they keep better than any other sort, the heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. At that time no cabbage will sell beside them even at one-half the price. Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.60.

Premium Flat Dutch.—The best Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage ever offered the American cabbage grower. Absolutely sure heading. 999 out of 1000 plants make perfectly salable heads, averaging 16 to 20 pounds, measuring 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Specially grown heads often reach 50 lbs. each. Interior is creamy white, compact and crisp; unequaled for cooking or slicing; flavor especially fine. It is without exception the best winter keeper in the world. It will flourish on all soils. Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.60

Autumn King.—Autumn King is an entirely distinct variety; best keeper we have ever seen; it produces enormous solid heads of that dark shade of green that is most desirable in a Cabbage, and has such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer together than the ordinary late sorts, and can be relied on to produce a greater weight of crop per acre than any other variety. A distinct feature of the Autumn King is the peculiarly crimped leaves, which not only add to its appearance,

but enable it to be distinguished anywhere. It is unquestionably one of the best late sorts of to-day. Pkg., 3c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.60.

New Short Stem Drumhead.—This is a very popular variety. For sureness in heading and regularity of growth it is certainly the finest cabbage extant. It far surpasses any other strain which we have seen, ripening earlier, with very short stem or stock and large, thick, solid head, of silky fine quality and of best keeping qualities. It is almost a head and always sure to head. Pkt. 3c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$1.60.



plants with a hoe as closely as possible, firming it enough to keep plants in a upright position.

Later in the season the bleaching process must be finished by digging the soil from between the rows and banking it up clear to the tops on each side of the row of celery. Considerable labor is saved by growing the self-bleaching varieties.

White Plume.—The stalks, portions of inner leaves and heart are naturally white and become fit for use by simply tying it up closely with soft twine. More used than any other variety by market and private gardeners. We had a very choice lot of this variety of seed grown for us this year in California. It is of the highest quality and sure to please all. Packet 3c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Giant Pascal.—A remarkable novelty in celery. Stalks remarkably large, thick, solid, entirely stringless, very crisp and brittle. It is a vigorous grower and bleaches very easily, requiring only five to six days' earthing up, when the outer stalks present a beautiful clear white appearance. Packet 8c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Golden Self-Blanching.—Of a very handsome form and even growth, reaching a very large size. It is entirely self-blanching. It is unequalled in its striking appearance on the table, and decidedly the best keeper of the self-blanching varieties. Per packet 3c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

New Kalamazoo.—A grand variety, of a creamy white color and very popular with the celery growers around Kalamazoo, Mich., the largest celery growing district in the world. Of very large size and most perfect shape. It is profitable either for market or family use. There is no waste in preparing it for the table. Packet 3c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Boston Market.—A medium sized, hardy, crisp, and delightfully flavored white variety. Packet, 3c; ounce 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

BROOM CORN. **IMPROVED EVERGREEN.**—For length, strength and straightness of brush this variety is unexcelled. It is of a very bright green color, without the slightest reddish tinge. It makes far the best broom of any grown. Height 7 to 8 feet. Pkt. 4c; lb. 30c by mail; by freight, pec., 50c; bushel \$1.50.

BUCKWHEAT. **SILVER HULL**—A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light gray color, is rounder than the common variety, has a much thinner hull, matures earlier and yields more. Pk. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 75c; bu. \$1.25. Two or more bu. \$1.10 per bu.

JAPANESE—Large dark variety, heavy yielder and a very popular sort. Pk. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 75c; bu. \$2.15. Two bushels or more \$1.10 per bushel.

CELERY.

One ounce will produce about 6,000 plants.

This we consider one of the luxuries of the garden. No one who has once used it will be without it, and as it is usually so expensive in the market, the following simple directions are given, by which every one who has a garden can supply themselves with it.

For first crop sow the seeds early in hotbeds, or in boxes in the house, or later in open ground, in rich, moist soil, covering the seed very lightly. When the plants are about three inches high, transplant to about three inches apart each way in a rich, pulverized bed.

The tops are shorn off once or twice before planting so as to insure "stony" plants, which suffer less on being transplanted. After the ground has been well prepared, lines are struck out on the level surface, three feet apart, and the plants set six inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, great care should be taken that the roots are properly "formed."

Keep clear of weeds until about the middle of August, when it will be time to begin earthing them up. Draw the soil up against the plants in an upright position.

THE GERMAN COFFEE BERRY.

This plant is an established fact that very good coffee can be procured at a low cost. We secured some seed of this wonderful substitute for coffee and find that it is all that is claimed for it. It is wonderfully productive and is destined to save the American housekeepers and farmers millions of dollars each year. It is certainly the best berry to mix with other coffee we ever saw. Half and

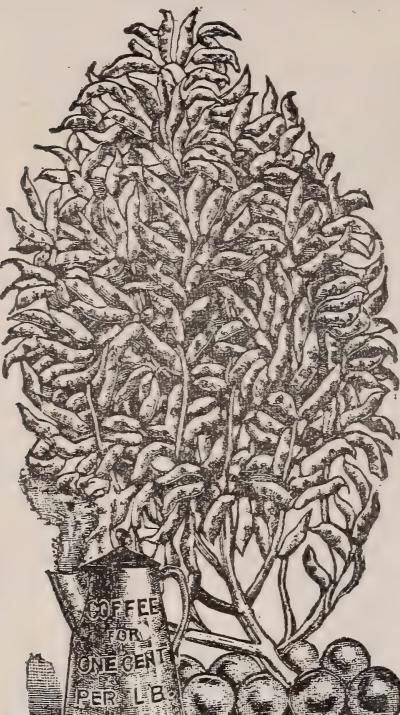
half will produce a drink claimed by many to be equal to a good cup of Rio. We grow this plant ourselves and like the coffee that is made from the berry. It is much superior to the cheap low grade coffee that is used so much now days, and being pure, so much healthier. Many people really prefer this coffee to any other, and their testimonials are so hearty and so strong that it leaves no doubt but that it is a rare novelty and a fine berry. It should be planted early, carefully cultivated and set the plants about two feet apart each way, so as to give abundant room each way to spread and grow and bear abundantly. Give it room and sun and not too rich soil. You will be surprised at the great quantity you can grow from an ounce or pound of our seed. Pkt 4c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

CHICORY.

The dried and prepared roots are used quite extensively as a substitute for, and adulterant of coffee. Many farmers grow this plant and use it for coffee for which it makes a splendid substitute. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in a rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart for garden, and two to two and one-half feet apart for field culture. When the plants are sufficiently large, thin to four to six inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds and in the fall dig the roots, slice them and dry. Where the roots are grown in a quantity for the manufacturers of the "prepared" chicory, they are usually brought to the factory in the "green" state and there dried in kilns constructed for that purpose. Pkt 3c; oz, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

EGG PLANT. One ounce will produce 100 plants.

A tender plant which should be started quite early in a hotbed or box in the house which must be kept warm. Late in the spring transplant to open ground, $\frac{2}{3}$ feet apart each way in warm, rich soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm they thrive and are easily grown. They are a decided luxury which all should grow.

 Early Long Purple.—Hardy and productive. Six to eight inches long. Pkt 3c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.



Improved New York.

Our strain of this leading market variety we believe to be unsurpassed. Very large size, skin deep purple, flesh white and of an excellent quality. Very productive. See cut. Price—Pkt 3c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Extra Early Round Purple.

Same in general appearance to New York Purple, but smaller. Its great merit is its hardiness and extra earliness, hence it is valuable in northern sections. Pkt 3c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.


CHANGE YOUR SEED.—That old stock you have been planting is getting run out and mixed and you need a new start of fresh, pure, seed.



CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

One of the most delicious of vegetables. Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are very similar. Culture same as cabbage except they need a cool and moist atmosphere and should be watered during dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to shield them from the sun and rain.

Henderson's Early Snow-Ball.—Throughout the country this is considered not only the earliest of all cauliflowers, but it is more certain to make a head than any other sort. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as eight to twenty inches apart each way, thus making it especially valuable to market gardeners. Our stock is extra choice and cannot be excelled. It is grown in the locality where this variety originated, by a grower whom we believe to be the best in the world. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.25.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Valuable for forcing. A very popular variety in Europe and with eastern gardeners. First quality. Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.25.



SWEET CORN.

All Sweet Corn same price. Pkt. 3c; pint 10c; quart 15c; peck 60c; 1-2 bu. \$1.

We have a life time of experience in growing corn and honestly say that Page County Sweet Corn leads the world for perfect development, sweetness and quality. And we have special facilities for drying, curing, and storing sweet corn that makes the germinating qualities of the highest order and no one can procure a better sweet corn than we can. We defy competition both in quality and price.



Early Sunrise Sweet Corn.—This splendid new variety originated with a market gardener in this state, and for eight years he carefully selected it to an ideal size and shape, and also the earliest maturing. In this way he has obtained this variety, which is distinct from all others. The grains are fairly deep and are set in straight rows on small white cobs. Very uniform and handsome. It is quite productive and of as good flavor as any corn we ever tasted. Don't fail to try it. Market gardeners will find the Early Sunrise a most profitable and satisfactory variety.

Cory.—Ears eight-rowed with red cob and very large light pink grains. All the red cotted corn should be cooked quickly by dropping the ears into boiling water to which a little salt has been added, for if simmered over a slow fire, or allowed to stand in the water after cooking, the red cob will discolor the kernels.

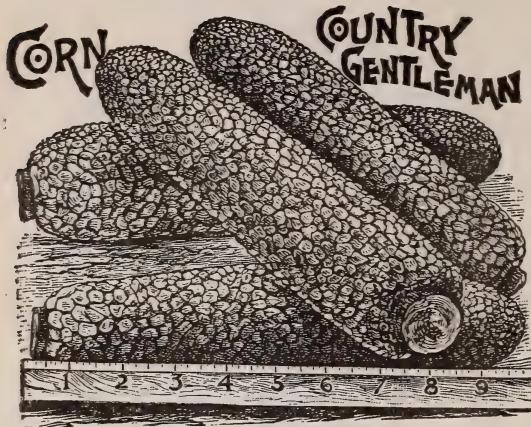
Early White Cory.—The best extra early for the market and the home garden. Selected for white cob and white kernels from the original and earliest Cory, and is now a good length ahead of all the crack earlies, no matter what their names are. For a strictly first early for market and home use, you can't be far wrong with **Early White Cory**. The ears are larger and better filled out than those of the red cob Cory and become fit for use a little earlier. We offer extra early, matured seed.

Crosby's Early.—A most excellent variety of best flavor. Ears of medium size, twelve-rowed, which are very tender and sweet. This is used in Maine for canning, and it is the use of this variety that has given Maine sweet corn its reputation.

Adams Early or Burlington Hybrid—Not a sweet corn but a splendid white corn for table use and is very early. Ears good size, and makes a splendid growth of fodder.

Early Minnesota.—This old and deservedly popular best second early sorts, for the market and the private garden, suckering, bearing one or two ears well covered with husks; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard corn remarkably uniform, and in which all the good qualities that are, are intensified.

Stowell's Evergreen.—The standard main crop variety, and if planted at the same time with earlier kinds will keep the table supplied until October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully selected to avoid the tendency of a shorter grain and deterioration in the Evergreen character of the best known of all sorts.



to near'y one inch. Often produces from four to six ears to the stalk. Pkt 3c; pint, 10c; quart 20c.

Monarch White Rice.—Every grower of pop corn is acquainted with White Rice. This is an improvement on the old variety, ears being much larger, and produced in greater abundance, six ears on a stalk being a frequent occurrence. Pkt 3c; pint 10c; quart 20c.

Cress.—**CURLED OR PEP-PIER GRASS.** This small salad is much used with lettuce, to which its warm pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum Powder. Pkt 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

KOH RABI. The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a turnip shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very delicate and tender, but if allowed to reach its full size becomes tough and stringy.



CORY SWEET CORN.

and are improved rather than injured by the frost.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.—This is very hardy, and improved by a moderate frost. About thirty inches tall, with an abundance of dark green leaves, which are densely curled and cut forming a very beautiful plant. It stands the winters in the Middle States without protection. Pkt 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Country Gentleman.—A sort developed from the old Ne Plus Ultra, having a very small white cob densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, white grains which are of fine quality. It is much superior to the old Ne Plus Ultra.

POP CORN.

Give the boys an acre to raise pop corn for the market. It pays, as pop corn is generally in good demand at profitable prices. It is better to give the boys an acre to raise a crop to furnish them some spending money, than to give them the money, as money thus earned is appreciated, and cultivates a business habit in the boy that might always lay down, and it will pay you to procure good seed, as pop corn mixes very readily with field varieties.

Queen's Golden.—This is one of the handsomest pop corns. It surpasses all others in yield, size and color. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand



QUEEN'S GOLDEN.



MONARCH WHITE RICE.

Early White Vienna.—Very early, small, handsome white bulb. Best early variety for table. Pkt 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Purple Vienna.—Nearly identical with the above except in color, which is a bright purple with the leaf stems tinged with purple. Pkt 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

LEEK.—Belongs to the onion family and by some preferred to that vegetable. Sow the seed and care for the young plants same as for onions, but they need a little more room in order to develop fully. When the young plants are about the size of a goose quill, transplant to a prepared bed in rows one foot apart and four or five inches in the row.

LONDON FLAG—This variety is more cultivated in this country than any other. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

KALE.—Borecole, Kale or German Greens, are general terms applied to those classes of cabbage which do not form heads, but are used in their open growth. Some of the varieties are the most tender and delicate of any of the Cabbage tribe. They are hardy

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH, OR GERMAN GREENS.—Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Pkt 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CUCUMBERS.



Arlington Improved White Spine.



IMPROVED CHICAGO PICKLE.

for pickling. When of usual size for slicing it still holds its color, shading to a light green at blossom end. As it matures it turns to a clear white. Very showy for market. Immensely productive, and keeps longer solid and crisp than any other variety. Outdoes any other for pickles.

Improved Arlington White Spine.—This is, without exception, the most profitable Cucumber for true grower's cultivation. It is, beyond question, the earliest, most shapely and productive variety of this type; of a rich green color throughout its entire length, very straight and symmetrical. It needs no recommendation where known and a trial order will convince you of the truth of this statement. This is one of Berry's Vegetables which helps to make a garden worth having.

Japanese Nest Egg.



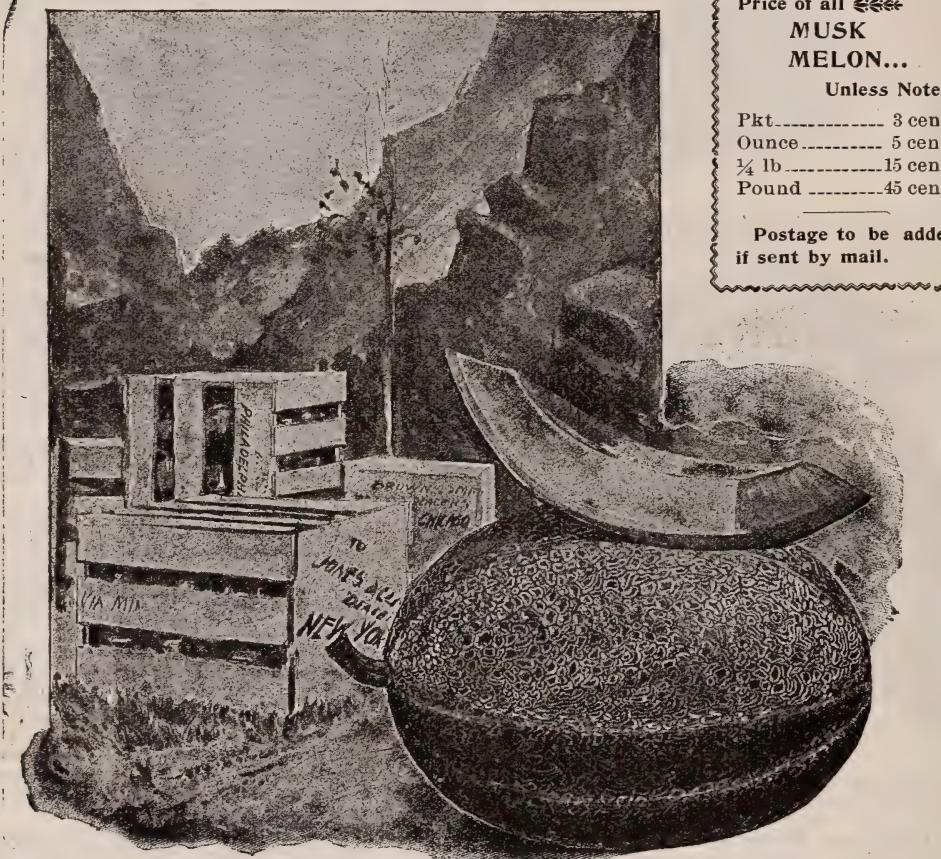
Grows almost uniformly to the size, color and shape of a hen's egg, although some vary in size from a pigeon's egg up to a goose egg, and so exactly like an egg do they appear as to almost deceive any one. The shells are hard and durable, and make the very best nest eggs, as they do not crack. The largest ones when sawed in two, make excellent pots for starting tomato, strawberry and other plants. The Nest Egg Gourd is a rapid and desirable imbecile, quickly covering old sheds or any unsightly object with a mass of green foliage, thickly dotted with beautiful white eggs. Pkt 3c; ounce 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c.

DIPPER.—Makes a more light and convenient dipper than can be bought. Dippers of various sizes, of a capacity of from a pint to a quart and a half, can be had from a few vines. Pkt 3c; ounce 15c.

MUSK MELON.

One ounce will plant about eighty hills.—two pounds to the acre.

The soil best adapted to the culture of melons is a rich, sandy loam. Plant in hills five or six feet apart each way, ten or twelve seeds in a hill. When they begin to vine thin out, leaving only four of the most thrifty. Melons are very sensitive to the cold and therefore they should not be planted in this latitude until about May 15.



Price of all **MUSK MELON...**

Unless Noted.

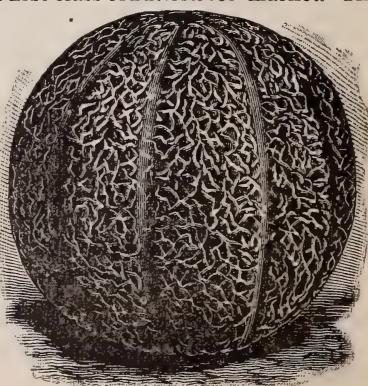
Pkt.	8 cents
Ounce	5 cents
1/4 lb.	15 cents
Pound	45 cents

Postage to be added if sent by mail.

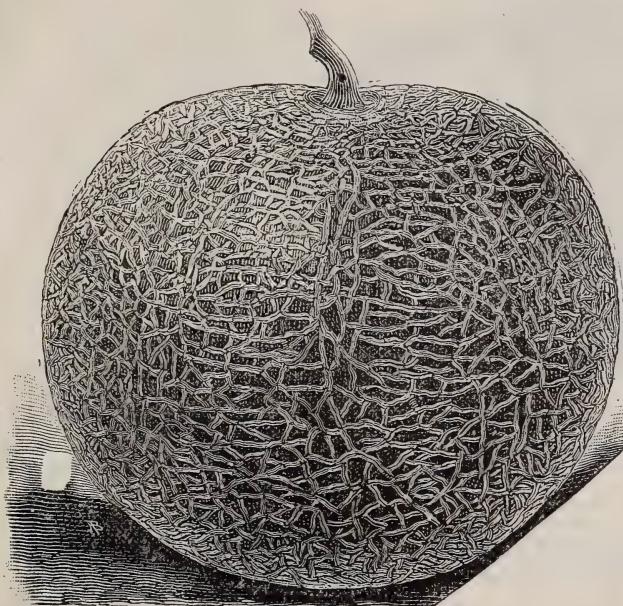
THE ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON.—The Melon known on the "bills of fare" of the leading hotels and restaurants of America as the "Rocky Ford Canta oupe" takes its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, which has become as famous for its melons as is Baltimore for its oysters. The shipping of these melons has reached such proportions as to cause it to become the leading industry of the town, thousands of crates being annually forwarded to the principal cities of the United States. The reason for the wide-spread popularity of this melon is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet, and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enable it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size and oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick, and juicy. It is very early and wonderfully productive. No doubt there will be a very large demand for this variety the coming season and inferior stock will be put upon the market.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM.—When grown from pure seed, it is the best early green-fleshed melon known to-day. The illustration shows their shape, which is almost a perfect globe. They grow remarkably uniform, weighing from one and a quarter to one and a half pounds each. They are thick-meated, the flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine, juicy flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very prolific and extra early in ripening—no variety being earlier. It is grown more largely for the Philadelphia markets than any other.

EXTRA EARLY WILSON'S.—Fast becoming a very popular variety with market gardeners. Fruit round, large and netted. Flesh green and deliciously flavored. Very productive indeed and a good shipper.



OSAGE MELON or MILLER'S CREAM—Styled the Queen of Melons. This novelty but recently introduced is most highly prized about Chicago, and is fast becoming the most popular variety in nearly all the hotels and restaurants. Skin dark-green, slightly netted, medium sized and egg-shaped. The flesh is of a rich salmon-color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small.



THE BANQUET.

hotel and restaurant use. Our stock is carefully grown and selected, and will be found firstclass in every particular.

BANANA.—A very remarkable variety, growing from 18 to 30 inches long. The skin is smooth, and a light yellow. Flesh salmon red. Sells well on its merits as well as on account of its odd and peculiar shape. Very desirable for family.

PAUL ROSE.—This new melon is a cross between Osage and Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former and the netting of the latter. Is a salmon fleshed small sized melon and surpasses all others as a shipper and long keeper. It has thick flesh and small seed cavity, so is bound to rank first as a Market Gardener's favorite. Do not fail to buy some seed and give it a trial. Pkt 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

WATER MELON.

One ounce to 50 hills, 4 to 5 pounds in hills to an acre.

The culture of the Water Melon is very similar in all respects to that of the Musk varieties. Being harder, and of a much more vigorous habit, however, it may be planted in May, before settled warm weather appears, in hills not less than 8 feet apart, and thinned to two vines per hill.

PINNEY'S EARLY.—Flesh red, sweet, tender and brittle. Hardy, productive, early and a sure cropper.

CUBAN QUEEN.—Fruit medium size to large, globular or oval, skin striped light and dark green in sharp contrast; rind medium thick, but stands shipment well. Flesh bright red; solid, very crisp and sugary. Very large, uniform and a general favorite and a prize taker.

MOUNTAIN SWEET.—One of the very best for general culture; rind thin and dark green; flesh red, solid and very sweet.

DARK ICING, or GREEN MOUNTAIN.—Fruit round and of medium size; rind dark green, thin, but very strong; flesh deep scarlet; rich, juicy and delicious.

LIGHT ICING.—Similar to the preceding, but light variety.

PEERLESS or ICE CREAM.—white seeded.) Of unquestionable quality; very early, medium size, thin rind, flesh bright scarlet.

SWEET HEART.—It has no equal as a shipping melon.

Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly

BANQUET.—The flesh is dark rich salmon color, uniformly thick and of that granulated character which always indicates a good melon. Of round shape, densely netted over its entire surface. Very handsome.

IMPROVED CANTALOUP. A finely improved variety, often weighing from 15 to 20 pounds. The flesh is thick, light in color and of a fine quality. Quite early and a splendid keeper. Include this variety in your order.

EMERALD GEM.—Fruit small to medium sized, globular, or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. This variety has steadily grown in popular favor and in many large markets leads all others.

SMALL GREEN NUTMEG.—Fruit of medium size, slightly ribbed, globular. Skin dark green, becoming yellow when over ripe, and nearly covered with broad shallow netting. Flesh thick, a little coarse, but of fine flavor. This variety is in universal demand for both home and market use. It is the size best suited to

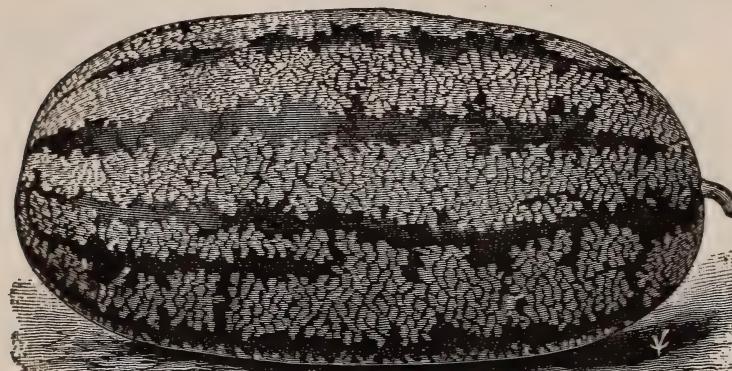


Price of all
Water Melons
Unless Noted.

Pkt	3 cents
Ounce	5 cents
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	15 cents
Pound	40 cents

Postage to be added if sent
by mail.

mottled light and very light green. Rind thin & firm. Flesh bright red, firm and solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruits retains its good quality for a long time after ripening. Get your supply from headquarters.



CUBAN QUEEN.

The most extensive melon grower in his country, says that the Ice King is the finest appearing melon he had out of 20 varieties, and that no melon can beat it in flavor. In fact, too much cannot be claimed for it. Don't fail to try this grand melon.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA. A much better table variety than the Kolb's Gem, though not so good a shipper, owing to the exceeding thinness and tenderness of the rind. In form the melons are an oblong oval, bearing indentations somewhat like the Muskmelon. The vines are exceedingly prolific.

KOLB'S GEM, OR AMERICAN CHAMPION. The great shipping melon. Rind thin, but very tough; an excellent keeper and not excelled in productivity; round in form, of good size, weighing 30 to 40 pounds; skin dark green striped with light green; flesh bright red and of excellent quality. Retains its freshness and sweetness a long time.

TRIUMPH WATER MELON. The leading characteristics of this fine new melon are thinness, fine shape, thin, tough rind, great productiveness, attractive color and excellent quality. It is a cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. It has the handsome appearance of the former and the shipping qualities of the Gem, very early, very prolific, deliciously sweet and of enormous size. It possesses all of the qualities that go to make up a desirable Melon.

ELIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR MELON. The sweetest melon grown. Without a single exception, this is the sweetest Water Melon of all. The Melons attain a great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in the wettest season. It is very productive and hardy variety and one that will take the lead wherever known.

BLACK DIAMOND. A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. All that could be said of the Kolb's Gem as to good shipping qualities can be truthfully stated in a higher degree of the Black Diamond. All the praise of high quality bestowed on the Sweetheart can be repeated of our new Melon, but its prominent point of me it is its extreme size—no melon ever yet produced anything like so uniformly large fruit nor approaching it in productiveness. Melons weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. It is the most prolific Water Melon ever planted. Its color is a rich dark green, almost black, of uniform symmetrical shape, roundish to bluish oval and the similarity of shape running through the whole seed. The habit of the vine is extremely vigorous.

VICK'S EARLY, oblong, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, one of the earliest.



FORD HOOK EARLY. After another year's trial this melon has proven to be the best extra early variety in existence. The Ford Hook Early is a medium-sized, roundish melon; flesh bright red, firm, unusually sweet and delicious, melons set thick on the vines and grow to a good size.

ICE KING. Ripens about ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem, and is bound to take the place of that famous variety with those who grow melons for shipping purposes. Very productive, many of the vines maturing from six to eight large melons each. The flesh is of a scarlet color and fine flavor. Kind is thin and very tough. J. D. Cory, of Kansas, who is one of

ONIONS.

CULTURE. One onion will sow about 100 feet of drill. Four pounds will sow one acre. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, so the seed is drilled 14 inches apart, covering one-half inch in rich sandy soil, which is free from weeds as possible.

MAMMOTH PRIZE TAKER—(1) Admittedly the largest of all varieties, having been grown to the enormous weight of over six ounces, and is without a doubt a handsome, finely flavored sort of a eat, bright straw color and uniform perfect globe shape. Produces enormous roots, one report being over 120 bushes to the acre, and they bring an extra price. Keeps perfectly well. They ripen up hard and fine and present the most compact possible appearance in the market, while the pure, white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Pkt 3c; oz. 1c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1; 1 lb. \$1.90.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE—(2) Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. Sometimes called Southport White Globe. To produce the beautifully white onions so much sought after in early market, one must have, first, all good seed. Second, grow them well on rich land. Third, exercise great care in harvesting and curing the crop. In Southport they "cut" up the onions in two rows, the bulbs on the inside, and cover with boards so that the bulbs are well protected to the open air from rain or dew, which would be sure to discolor them. 1 qt 3c; oz. 1c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$2.



seeds, which produce a large proportion of scallions and onions that will not keep well. As a gift, is the dearest the planter can use. We want you to try our seeds and price down to as low a rate as good, reliable seed can be sold for. Ask for prices in large lots.

EX RA EARLY BARLETTA.—(3) This distinct new variety is the very earliest onion in cultivation. It is full two weeks earlier than the early White King, which heretofore has been the earliest variety in cultivation. At maturity the tops drop down directly to the bulbs, leaving the neatest and handiest little bulb imaginable. They are of pure papery white color; very mild and delicate in flavor; 1½ inches in diameter, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in thickness. For table use and pickling it is almost invaluable. Pkt 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1; lb., \$1.75.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVER.—(4) A very handsome, round or globe-shaped variety of large size, with thin yellow skin, white flesh, fine grain, mild, very firm and the best of keepers. It ripens early and sells readily at the highest price, in our markets. Pkt 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1; lb., \$1.50.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—(5) Atractive form flattened but thick through. Single bulbs often attain weights of from two and a half pounds to four pounds each. The skin and flesh are white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Maturer early and is of uniform large size and perfect form, and will bring a large price in the market. Pkt 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1; lb., \$1.75.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—(6) The standard sort throughout the west, as they are the most hardy, and immense crops can be raised here more under varieties are not profitable. They grow to a large size, fine form, skin deep reddish red; moderate fine grain and strong flavor; very productive and an excellent keeper. Our seed of this variety is extra select and cannot be excelled. Our price is low but should you want five pounds or more, ask for special rates. Pkt 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50.

RED GLOBE.—(7) This early strain of the well known Southport or large Red Globe Onion, is a most valuable improvement. The handsome shape, color and superior keeping qualities of this onion make it one of the very best varieties, which are always in demand toward spring. Pkt 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1; lb., \$1.90.

ONION SETS.

Prices by the bushel are subject to fluctuations of the market. The price per quart will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock lasts. Write for special price when more than a peck is wanted. We can sell good sets lower than anybody.

RED BOTT M.—Used precisely as top onions are, setting them out in the spring, instead of sowing seed. Qt. 15c; peck 75c.

YELLOW BOTTOM.—Identical with the preceding, except in color and used in the same manner. Qt. 15c; peck 75c.

WHITE BOTTOM.—They do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Qt. 15c; peck 75c.

ONION.

One of the most important crops grown, both in market and family gardens, and there is no other vegetable where the quality of the seed exerts a greater influence upon the crop than in onions. There is more money in onions grown from seed than almost any other crop. Good onion seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we have for many years made a specialty of onion seed which is all grown from choice selected bulbs, critically examined before being set out for seed. In vitality it is very strong, being carefully tested. Sowing seed to produce large onions is the cheapest, easiest, best and most satisfactory way. Large onions can easily be grown the first year from the seed by obtaining our seed, which is all American grown, and new crop. It won't pay you to use the cheap, imported or southern grown onion seed.

PARSLEY.

Very useful for flavoring soups, stews and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder, and kept in bottles until needed.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLLED.—A compact growing, finely cut and much curled variety of a bright green color. Owing to its fine color and density of foliage it is much sought after. Packet 3c; ounce 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LETTUCE. *One ounce of seed will sow about 120 feet of drill.*

Probably no vegetable is more universally used than lettuce, and to be fully appreciated it must be brought to the table fresh and unwilted. As it requires but little room, and is of the easiest culture, there are but few families that cannot have it direct from the bed. The quantity of lettuce depends largely upon a rapid and vigorous growth. Sow in hotbeds in March and in open ground as early as can be worked, thinnings in drills one foot apart. For a succession sow every three weeks during the season. The soil should be rich and mellow. Thin out plants as they grow, so that the plants left to head will stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows.



Improved Hanson Lettuce
expressed for salt, longer than any other forcing lettuce. It is also a desirable variety for early spring sowing in the open ground.

BLACK SEEDED SAMPSON. Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Sampson; stands the summer well without becoming tough, or running to seed quickly. It is by far the best variety for greenhouse forcing, making large, handsome heads in a very short time. Gardeners claim that our seed is worth far more than any other.

Price of all
LETTUCE.

Pkt.	3 cents.
Ounce.	5 cents.
½ lb.	30 cents.
Pound.	55 cents.

Postage to be added if sent by mail.

solid heads which, when prepared for the table, are exceedingly attractive in appearance.

GOLDEN BALL.—An entirely distinct sort of a delicate golden yellow; crisp and tender; remains fit for use longer than any other sort.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—A variety of Cabbage Lettuce, with round solid heads. Outside of heads are of a medium green, slightly marked with small brown spots; within, the leaves are of a very rich, cream yellow color, most refreshing in appearance, and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of a very good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—An improved variety of the Curled Simpson, with large, loose heads and excellent flavor.

IMPROVED HANSON. For general use of market men and gardeners we are sure that no variety can surpass our improved Hanson Lettuce. Deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, and almost absolutely free from any rank or bitter taste. Resists the summer heat exceptionally well. It cannot be too highly praised.

GRAND RAPIDS. As many as fifty large green houses at Grand Rapids, Mich., are devoted to forcing this lettuce in winter. The growers have distanced all competitors, and attained the highest prices in the markets of all the cities to which they have been shipped. Of superior quality and beautiful appearance, the Grand Rapids Lettuce is a strong grower, free from rot, and keeps crisp and tender without wilting when

EARLY TENNIS BALL (SEED BLACK.) A first class variety, and one of the best head lettuces for forcing under glass or early planting out doors. Plants medium sized, having thick, dark green leaves and when well grown, forming very solid heads, the inner leaves being blanched to a rich creamy white, and exceedingly crisp, tender and rich flavored. Not of much value for outdoor culture, as it runs up to seed quickly in hot weather. This is also known as *Stone Tennis Ball* on account of its exceedingly solid head.

BUTTER CUP (WHITE SEED.) Plant medium sized, with numerous round, smooth leaves, which are of a beautiful yellow color, and very sweet and tender. They form medium sized, fairly



PARSNIP.

The value of the Parsnip as a culinary vegetable is well known, but is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding. On favorable soil it yields an immense crop of roots, which are more nutritious than carrots or turnips, and particularly valuable for dairy stock. One ounce will sow 100 feet, 6 pounds will sow an acre. We are very particular as to our Parsnip seed and our stock is unsurpassable. You make a mistake if you do not buy some of our choice parsnip seed.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWNED.—This is an old, standard variety, preferred by many to all others. Roots long and smooth. We have a strain that will give satisfaction. Packet, 3c; ounce 5c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c.

IMPROVED LONG SMOOTH.—Smooth white roots, which are very long. Most excellent for stock or table use, being tender, nutritious and well flavored. Pkt. 3c; oz. 5c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c.

PEAS.

*One quart will sow about 125 feet of drill.
1 1/4 bushels will sow an acre.*

Peas are extremely hardy and will endure a great deal of cold, either in or above ground. By sowing as early as the ground can be worked and making repeated plantings at intervals of two weeks peas of excellent quality may be had far into the summer. Sow in drills, two or three inches deep and from three to four feet apart, narrow for the dwarf and wide for the tall growing sorts. Dwarf growing peas require rich soil and no support; tall growing varieties should be trained to wire trellises or supported by brush. If the soil is rich, they will run too much to stalks. Wrinkled peas marked * contain a greater amount of saccharine matter than the smooth sorts.

Price of all

P E A S .

Pkt.	3 cents.
1/2 Pint	5 cents.
1 Pint	10 cents.
1 Quart	20 cents.

Postage to be added if sent by mail.

First and Best.—30 inch. Stocky and vigorous. Early and prolific. Ripens all at the same time.

Iowa Challenge.—An extra early variety of superior merit, which is a favorite with market gardeners. We can in all confidence say that after a trial of nearly all extra early varieties offered to the trade we have not found one possessing more merit, hence its name. For the market gardener it has no superior. It is not only extremely early and prolific, but is of good flavor. All the good qualities of the Extra Early are most nearly brought to perfection in the Challenge. Vines 18 inches.

*** Premium Gem.**—Height one foot; early and prolific; a type of and an improvement on, the McLean's Little Gem. Pods long and of a dark green color. The most popular sort for family use.

*** American Wonder.**—12 inch. It is very dwarf, and is particularly recommended for the family garden. Very productive and flavor unsurpassed.

*** Nott's Excelsior.**—15 inch. The earliest and best dwarf wrinkled pea. Fast taking the place of American Wonder. It is fully as early, while the pods are larger, more of them and better filled. The Peas are tender and of most delicious flavor when cooked.

*** McLean's Little Gem.**—18 inch. A few days later than First and Best. *Matures in eight weeks.* When in a green state the peas are sweet and delicious.

Alaska.—24 inch. A desirable, very early pea for market gardeners. Pods dark green, peas blue. Can be shipped long distances without losing its color.

MEDIUM EARLY.

*** Hossford's Market Garden.**—The vine of this variety is of medium height, giving the greatest number of pods of any on our list. Pods contain five to seven medium sized, dark green peas, which retain their color and sweetness well after canning. Dry peas wrinkled and sweet. A very desirable variety for canners' use.

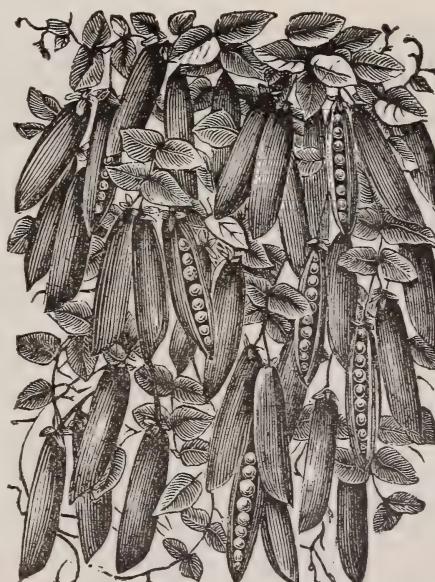
*** Abundance.**—A second-early; height, 3 feet. Pods 3 to 3 1/2 inches long, well-filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled Peas of excellent quality.

*** Bliss' Everbearing.**—Height two feet; late to very late; hardy, vigorous, enormous cropper, pods and peas of large size and good quality.

*** Strategem.**—Late variety for family or market use. Half dwarf, vigorous, branching habit, and, under favorable conditions an enormous cropper. Pods long and filled with seven to nine peas of extra fine quality.

*** Telephone.**—Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellence, sugary flavor; vines very strong, the pods are of large size, with six or seven large delicious peas; height four feet.

Large White Marrowfat.—Cultivated very extensively for the summer crop. About five feet high, of strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seeds large, smooth, round and yellow or white, according to the soil in which they are grown. It is excellent for summer use and undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties.



For Field Peas see Page 11.

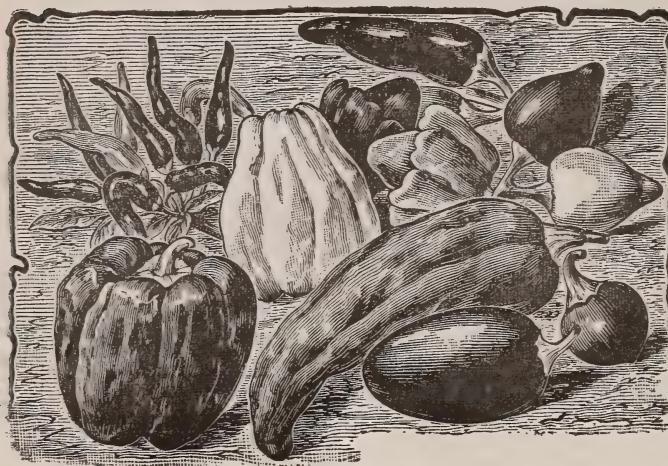
PEPPER.

The culture of pepper is the same as for egg plant; the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, though they mature sooner and may be sown a little later. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure, hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product and also improve the quality of the fruit.

Price on all Pepper: Pkt, 3c; oz., 15c; 1/2 lb., \$1; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Sweet Mountain.—Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often eight inches or more in length, by two in diameter, very

smooth and handsome, being when unripe of a bright, deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when matured, of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle.



Large Bell or Bull Nose.—

A very large sort of bell shape, suitable for filling or a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts.

Procop Giant.—Fruit ex-

traordinarily large, averaging six inches in length, sharp, and crisp. Color, glossy scarlet; flavor just hot enough to be pleasant.

Cayenne.—Pod small,

cone-shaped, red, hot and pungent. Used for pickles and making pepper sauce.

Golden Dawn.—An extremely ornamental sort, very productive. The flavor is mild and sweet.

RADISH.

Radieschen, Ger. Rabans, Sp. Radis, Fr. 1 oz. to 100 feet drill; 9 or 10 lbs per acre in drills.

The growth must be rapid to insure those qualities upon which the Radish depends for excellence, viz.; crispness, succulence and mildness of flavor. A fine, dry, sandy loam, enriched and made light with well-rotted manure and a liberal dressing of salt is best adapted for the purpose, all heavy soils producing directly the opposite results from those desired.

Rosy Gem.—This wonderful new radish is an improvement on the Scarlet Turnip White Tip, and has won golden opinions in all sections of the country. Their shape is perfectly globular, with rich dark scarlet top, bending into pure white at the bottom, exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, equally desirable for either the market or home garden, and should be planted by everybody.

Improved Charter.—Decidedly distinct in appearance from any radish in cultivation. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink at about the middle, and from thence downward in a pure waxy white.

Early Scarlet Turnip, Forcing.—A beautiful variety, and is becoming very popular as a market sort. Fully as early as Ne Plus Ultra; has as small a top and may be planted as closely; it is more attractive in appearance. Cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing radish. Sold also as Rosy Gem, Rapid Forcing, etc.

White Strasburg.—This grows to the largest size and is usable when quite small, thus covering a long season. The matured roots are four to five inches long and about two inches thick, very white; the flesh is exceedingly crisp and tender. One of the best of the large summer sorts.

French Breakfast.—A medium sized radish olive shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table, on account of its excellent quality and its beautiful color.

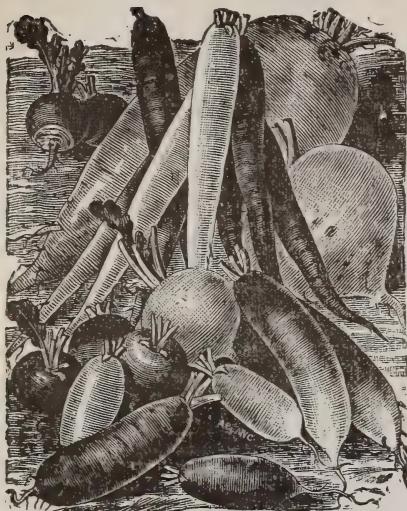
Long White Vienna.—(Lady Finger). This is undoubtedly the most perfect long white radish in cultivation. It is of very rapid growth, and its fine white flesh is remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. In shape it is most attractive and handsome.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—Roots small, round and red-skinned; flesh white, very tender and delicate flavor; of quick growth, and desirable for general use.

Early White Turnip.—Same as Early Scarlet Turnip except in color.



FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

**MIXED RADISH.**

Chinese Rose.—Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color. Flesh firm like the Black Spanish but more pungent.

Mixed Radishes.—This is a mixture of over twenty choice varieties of early, medium and late radishes. You will certainly have radishes all summer and be surprised at the results, if you give it a good place in the garden. For several years we have sent out large quantities of this mixture and our customers have been much pleased with it. Our illustration will give some idea of the possibilities from a packet of this seed.

Long Black Spanish.—One of the latest as well as hardest of radishes. An excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of a very large size and firm texture.

SALSIFY. Vegetable Oyster.

One ounce will sow about fifty feet of drill.

Why don't you grow salsify? We are certain if you grow it one year you will never be without it. Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of real good vegetables is so limited. The soup and salad made therefrom have a delicious oyster flavor. Treat as Carrots, grow rapidly. No vegetable excels this for soups, that is if you are fond of the oyster. It has the true oyster flavor and makes a delicious and inexpensive substitute for them in soup. Cultivate like parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Averages fully double the size of the old Long White. The roots notwithstanding their enormous size are of superior quality. Pkt 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.

W. M. Grimes, a prominent market gardener of Clarinda, Iowa, says that he raised the largest and best Salsify from our seed that he ever saw, and in fact all of our seed proved entirely satisfactory and he would plant no other.

SPINACH.

One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill; ten pounds to an acre.

This is the finest "greens" of any plant in cultivation. For summer, sow early in spring in deep, rich soil, in drills one foot apart, cover one inch. Sow at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. For very early spring use, sow the winter varieties first of September, and protect by covering with straw. Pac. sets contain about 800 seeds.

Thick Leaved.—A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly savoyed leaves of fine color and quality when cooked. Especially recommended for market gardeners. Pkt 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 30c; lb, 50c.

SQUASH.

The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all our garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food for stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate, and much less to secure, will give as much food available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a 'patch' for this purpose.

Sibley Squash.—This squash originated in Iowa, and is claimed to be a great improvement on the Hubbard, and no doubt is. The flesh is solid and thick and of a vivid orange color; is dry and has a rich delicate flavor peculiarly its own; is more productive and a better keeper than either Marblehead or Hubbard.

Early Bush Crook Neck.—A splendid sort. Early production, very fine quality. Many claim that this is the very best early variety.

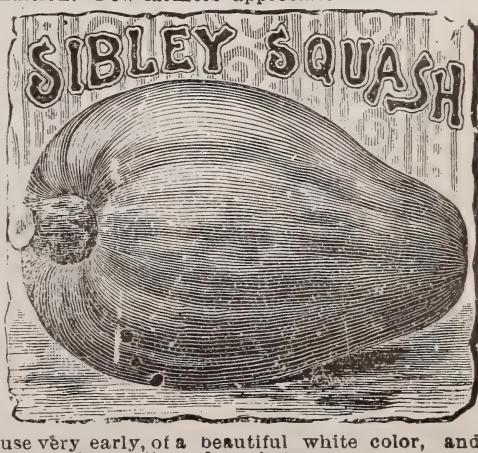
Essex Hybrid.—An excellent variety. It is thick meated, with thin shell and is a splendid baking squash, being dry and sweet.

Mam. White Boston Scallon.—Great improvement over the Ear'y White Bush. Very uniform in shape and wonderfully prolific. Fit to use very early, of a beautiful white color, and grow to a large size, 12 to 15 inches across. Valuable alike for family and market purposes.

Price of all **RADISH**

Pkt.	3 cents
Ounce	5 cents
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	30 cents
Pound	55 cents

Postage to be added if sent by mail.



Fordhook.—The flesh is dry and very sweet. A good keeper, if placed in a cool, dry room keeps in perfect condition until late in June. Skin is so very thin and delicate that the squashes are prepared for the table by simply cutting in half, lengthwise and cooking skin and all at any time throughout the winter. Ripens earlier than any other winter squash. Matures far north, where scarcely any other varieties ever ripen. The green squashes can be used at any stage of their growth; thus Fordhook is really an "all-the-year-round" squash, and must prove of great value, both for market and family gardens.

Price of all

SQUASH

Pkt	3 cents
Ounce	5 cents
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	35 cents
Pound	60 cents

Postage to be added if sent
by mail.

and spring. Very productive. In 1883 Mr. Hewitt, of Nova Scotia, exhibited one at Dominion Exhibition weighing 292 pounds.

Perfect Gem.—This variety is equally desirable, either as a Summer or Winter Squash. Wonderfully productive. Flesh fine grained and cooks dry and sweet. Rich, delicious flavor.

Chicago Warty Hubbard.—Best winter squash known. Flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Boils or bakes exceedingly dry and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. We have taken the utmost pains with this sort and can recommend our stock as in all probability the best in the country, as we save the seeds from nothing but perfect, well developed squashes, as we do with all seeds.

PUMPKIN.

We are special growers of Pumpkin and Squash and urge every farmer to grow them more than they do. See our description and wholesale prices on page 14.

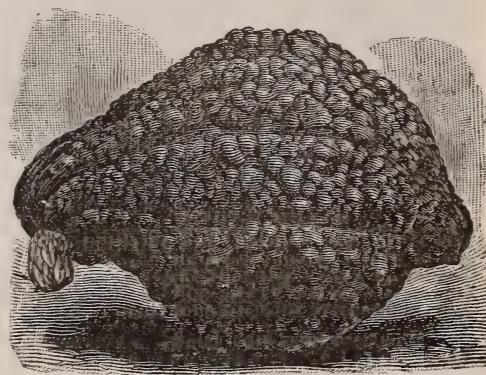
The seeds are planted with corn or potatoes. A crop may very profitably be raised by itself, however, in which case plant early in May, in hills 6 to 8 feet apart. Keep them away from other vines. 1 oz. to 15 hills.

Mammoth Prize.—Wonderfully grand and colossal variety, astonishing every one by its mammoth size and heavy weight. Think of it, a single pumpkin weighing 469 pounds. Notwithstanding its enormous size it is one of the best pie and table varieties. A splendid keeper and exceptionally valuable for feeding purposes. Pkt 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 45c; lb, 80c.

Yum Yum Pie Pumpkin.—Will make pies that will melt in your mouth. They grow large, with very thick flesh of a rich salmon color, nearly solid, fine grained, dry and sweet. They are an excellent variety to plant along the edge of corn for stock. Pkt 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 40c.

Sweet or Sugar.—Fruit quite small and round. A very prolific variety and superior for pies and table use. The skin is a deep orange yellow, an excellent keeper. Pkt 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 40c.

Cashaw or Crookneck.—Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Popular for table use. Pkt 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; lb, 40c.



TOMATO.

One ounce for
1,500 plants.

Tomatoes do best in a light, warm, not over rich soil, sowing it into hot beds during March. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant in boxes three inches deep and four or five inches apart. Set out of doors as soon as danger from severe frost over. The fruit will come easier if the vines are tied to a trellis.

Extra Early Advance.—Unquestionably the earliest of all. If you sow Advance, you will have, with favorable weather, fine tomatoes in 90 days from sowing of the seed. It is an excellent shipper, being exempt from rot or cracking, ripens all over at once, and is a wonderfully smooth tomato, none smoother.

Livingston's Beauty.—This is the best of the large purple sorts. Vines large, vigorous and heavy bearers; fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth, color of skin purplish-pink; flesh light pink and of excellent flavor.

Livingston's Perfection.—This valuable variety comes from the same source as the Acme and Paragon. It is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood red in color, heavy cropper.

Acme.—Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any and continues to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five invariably round smooth, and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipment remarkably well; flesh solid

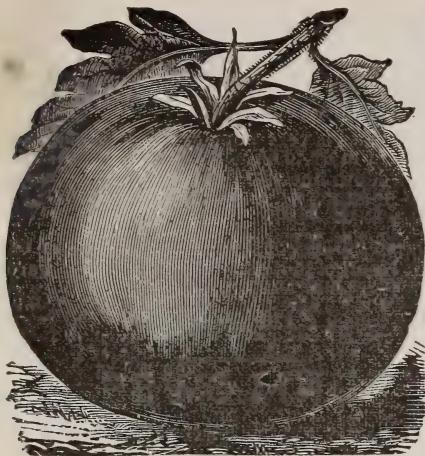
Price of all

TOMATOES

Unless Noted

Pkt	3 cents
Ounce	15 cents
$\frac{1}{2}$ pound	65 cents
Pound	\$1.75

Buyer pays postage



Livingston's Perfection.

Ponderosa.—This grand new variety is the monster of the Tomato family, the Tomatoes often weighing two to three pounds each; of a rich, bright crimson color and all solid meat, exceptionally free from seeds. Extremely delicious in flavor, whether used raw or cooked; a single Tomato is enough for a meal. Very desirable for family and market purposes. Our stock is true and you should not fail to try this variety. Pkt 3c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.

Yellow Plume, or Pear.—For pickling and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon colored and smooth skinned.

Golden Queen.—A yellow tomato, very solid, large and handsome. Its flavor is of the best. Smooth, round and very productive.

TURNIP.

All Turnips Same Price.

Purple Top Strap Leaf.—Tops small, bulb mostly above ground, of medium size and flat. Skin white below the surface and clear bright purple above. Flesh white, sugary and remarkably well flavored. Very early, hardy and prolific. The leading standard, purely American variety.

White Egg.—Tops small and rough-leaved. Bulb oblong and produced mostly out of ground. Skin pure white and perfectly smooth. Flesh firm, very sweet and mild.

Red Top White Globe.—The name of this most excellent variety affords for it a very accurate description. It is an early and a heavy cropper as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially in demand among market gardeners.

Yellow Globe.—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. It is well thought of in the South.

Red Top Strap Leaf.—A large, handsome, spherical or slightly flattened root, reddish purple above ground, with small top. An excellent variety grown both for table use and stock.

Sweet German.—This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; keeps nearly as well as the Ruta Baga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use.

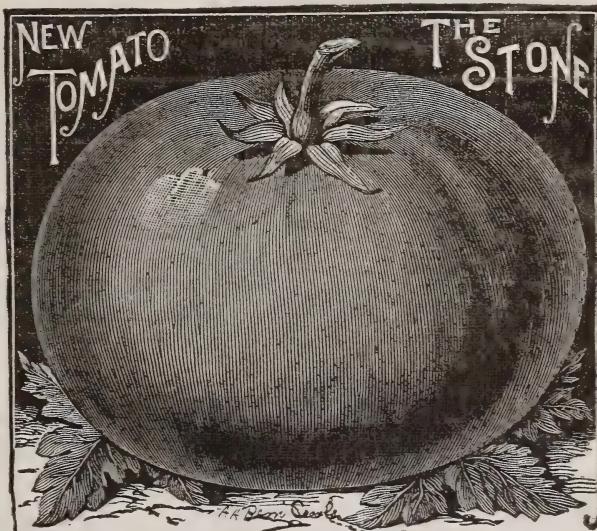
and of excellent flavor. For market gardeners who want an early purple fruited tomato, either for home market, or to ship, for private gardens, or for canners, it stands without a peer among its class. This variety is used for planting under glass.

THE NEW STONE.

The Tomato for a Main Crop.

Choicest Seed. We call this the king of the Livingston kinds, which are the best types of large, smooth, solid, "beefy" Tomatoes. If asked to select one main crop, *market sort*, we advise this. Color, fine scarlet, stem (calyx) set high, core small and shallow, so that but little is lost when it is taken out of the fruit before slicing. We want to make what we say of this kind definite, because there are very many good kinds and a long list is confusing. If in doubt, buy the New Stone for market, or home use for that matter.

Trophy.—The Trophy was the first of the modern improved sorts, and it had qualities of color, size and solidity which entitled it to hold a place against the much lauded new kinds. We offer our improved Trophy as a sort whose large, strong-growing, vigorous and productive vine, very large, very solid, smooth, fine flavored, and beautiful deep, rich red fruit will satisfy the most exacting.



Price of all Turnips: Pkt. 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c. If sent by mail postage to be added.

RUTA BAGAS.

Are you aware that Ruta Baga or Swedish Turnip are among the most valuable Root crops? An eminent authority on agriculture never made a more truthful statement than when he said: "As compared with hay at \$10.00 to \$15.00 per ton, I prefer Ruta Bagas at \$5.00 per ton. An average yield of 20 to 30 tons per acre is of common occurrence. A blind man can see the profit."

New Monarch or Elephant.—This distinct new Ruta Baga is very popular in England, and is certainly a grand variety, claimed to yield larger roots and more to an acre than any other sort

Flesh rich yellow, fine grained, best quality. Is easy to harvest. Can be grown at less cost than others. Pkt 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Improved Purple Top Yellow.—This magnificent Swede, the result of judicious selection, is the hardiest, most productive and nutritious of all. It is a large purple-top yellow variety. Produces heavy weight per acre. Keeps good. Flesh sweet, rich. Pkt 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.



SUNFLOWER.

African Black Giant Sunflower.—Specimens have been grown measuring nine feet in circumference. It is something wonderful and is extremely profitable to grow. An acre is good to let hogs and cattle run in summer for shade and nourishment, if not wanted for seed. If you have half a dozen chickens you will find it profitable to plant a package; if you have more, plant an ounce or a pound, as it is the healthiest food in the world for fowls. One grower in dry Nebraska writes: "We are all right. Have 10 acres of your sunflower. This furnishes fuel and feed for lots of chickens. The proceeds will keep us alive until next crop." Package 3c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs, (for 1 acre) \$1.



Select List of Flower Seeds.

and easily grown varieties. Our flower seeds are the finest obtainable. They are not two for a nickel packages as some seed houses put out, but are large well filled packets of fresh seeds. We

regret that we cannot illustrate every one of the varieties we list. Many varieties that are usually listed separately, we have included in a single package under the name of mixed varieties. The pleasure resulting from a large and varied collection of flowers will amply repay for the time and labor used. Last year was our first with flower seeds and we were agreeably surprised at the amount we sold, and highly gratified with the universal satisfaction that greeted our first effort. We are determined to excel this year and have put the price down to that of our vegetable seeds except in some instances of very rare varieties which are very difficult to save.

ALYSUM SWEET. — Flowers pure white in racemes, and of a peculiar, delicate fragrance. Used in all kinds of small bouquets Hardy annual. Grows one foot high. Pkt 3c.

ASTER. — No flowering plant is better known or more widely cultivated than the Aster.

IMPROVED FIRE KING ASTER — The best scarlet Aster ever produced. This Aster is of a deeper and brighter color than any other Aster grown, and is without doubt, the best Aster there is to-day. It is suitable for house culture. Height 12 inches. Packet 5 cents.



CAMILLIA FLOWERED BALSAM

SNOW QUEEN ASTER. — The best white Aster grown. Snow Queen is without doubt the best white Aster there is. It grows as a dwarf, bushy plant, very symmetrical in shape, branching freely

and producing great numbers of blossoms. It makes a very superior pot plant. The flowers are of extraordinary size and spotless white. Height, 12 inches. Pkt 5cts.

FINEST MIXED ASTER.—This mixture is made up of nearly all the desirable named varieties, and will secure to the grower many valuable plants without the expense of buying separate packages of seeds. Packet 3 cents.

NEW VICTORIA ASTER.—The Victoria Asters are very famous for their magnificent flowers, with overlapping petals. These varieties will produce a great range of color and shading. Pkt 6c.

BALSAM.

A plant easily grown from seed planted in the open ground

CAMILLIA FLOWERED BALSAM.—Selected mixture, 10 separate colors Pkt 3c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.—(Double) Contains many new colors and markings, Pkt 3c.

CANDYTUFT.

Indispensable plant for cutting. Universally known and cultivated. All varieties look best when grown in beds or masses. Germinates in from 5 to 7 days. Hardy annual. Purple Candytuft, per pkt 5 cents. White Candytuft, per pkt 3c.

DAHLIA.

Can be grown from seed as easily and much more cheaply than from bulbs. A greater variety and a change of color will be secured. We recommend a trial of these seeds to secure new and choice varieties. Germinates in from 5 to 7 days.



CHOICE MIXED—Double; this mixture will produce a great variety of colors. Pkt 3c.

DAISY—Double. Flowers pink, white, red and variegated. Finest mixed. Pkt 3c.

GERANIUM.—Started early this favorite flower can be produced from the seed, and will flower the first season. Finest mixed package, 5 cents.

MIGNONETTE—Sweet. The most fragrant variety. Package 3 cents.

PARSON'S WHITE—The very best white. Package 3 cents.

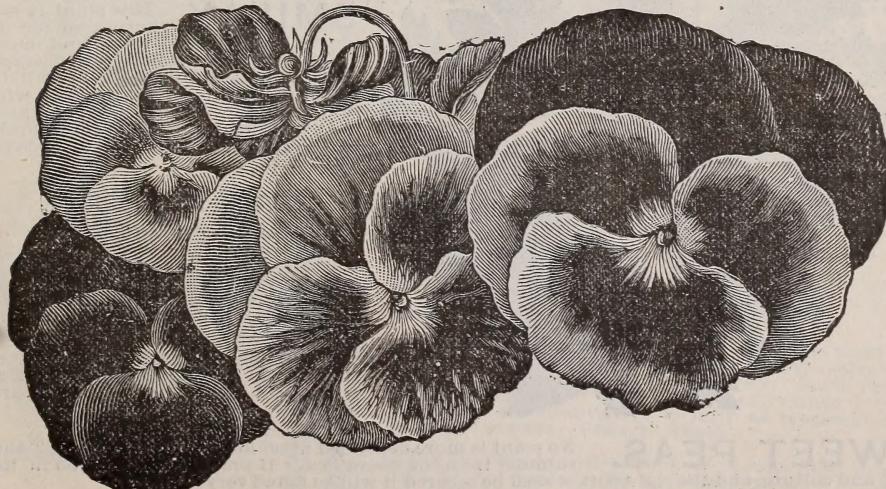
MACHET—Plants are dwarf and vigorous, producing large spikes of sweet scented red flowers. Fine for pot culture. Package 3 cents.

COMOS.—This is a rapid growing autumn flowering plant, producing large bushes 7 feet high. They begin to bloom in August and from that time until November each plant is covered with a mass of bloom. The flowers are two inches in diameter and resemble single dahlias. The colors are pure white, bright pink, flesh colored and deep rose, each having a bright yellow center. Germinates in from 3 to 5 days. **FINE MIXED.**—Packet 3 cents.

CYPRESS VINE—A delicate vine. Flowers star shaped and white and scarlet. All colors mixed. Package 3 cents

NASTURTIUM—This plant is to be found in every flower garden. Those who have been growing the old sorts for years will look with delight upon the flowers produced from our seeds, as they will show a brilliancy of coloring unsurpassed by any other strain. Plants will do best if the soil is not too rich.

MAJOR MIXED.—Tall. Packet 3cts. **MINOR MIXED.**—Dwarf. Packet 3cts.



PANSY. These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom.

PANSY—GIANT ODEIER. A handsome variety producing very large and handsome blossoms, with dark, deep, velvety blotches margined with an endless variety of colors. Extra large and fine, Pkt. 9c.

IMPROVED EMPEROR WILLIAM PANSY—This beautiful variety has been greatly improved

by our growers, both in size and color, and is one of the most beautiful of pansies grown. Pkt., 9c.
FIRE KING PANTRY.—One of the largest and handsomest of the large varieties. Pkt., 3c.
GOOD MIXED.—Containing all well known varieties. Pkt., 3c.

POPPY. IMPERIAL MIXED.—For a great number of varieties, richness and diversity of coloring this mixture is not surpassed. Pkt., 3c.
SWEET WILLIAM. Dianthus barbatus.—An old general favorite. It surpassed in the grand display it makes throughout the latter part of summer and autumn. The plants bloom for several successive years, but better results can be obtained by sowing seeds in the open ground early each spring as it has been found that young plants are much better bloomers and in all ways more satisfactory than those which have been kept over from the preceding year. 18



easily grown and so handsome and striking that many people consider that their flower gardens would be incomplete without it. Its flowers, which are produced in great abundance all summer, make without as brilliant a display as any plant grown. It is commonly grown in pots and is readily transplanted. Germinates in from 3 to 5 days. Half hardy annual. Choice double mixed Zinnia. Pkt., 3c.

inches. Hardy perennial. Germinates in from 5 to 7 days. BEST SINGLE AND DOUBLE.—Mixed. Pkt., 3c.

PHLOX. STAR OF QUEDLINBURG.—A new variety of dwarf phlox, bearing very pretty flowers, varying in color from violet blue to deep rose, margined with white. The edges are slightly fringed; the spines which project from the edge of the flower give it a star-like appearance. Mixed, 25 colors. Pkt., 3c.

VERBENA. The plant is grown in almost every garden and on almost every lawn. For beds and borders it is more useful and attractive than any of which we know. It blooms freely the first season from seed, having beautifully striped and variegated flowers. Grows to be about one foot long. No garden flower is more easily grown and it will thrive anywhere. Germinates in from 8 to 10 days. Half hardy perennial.

VERBENA HYBRIDA.—Choice mixed. Pkt., 3c.

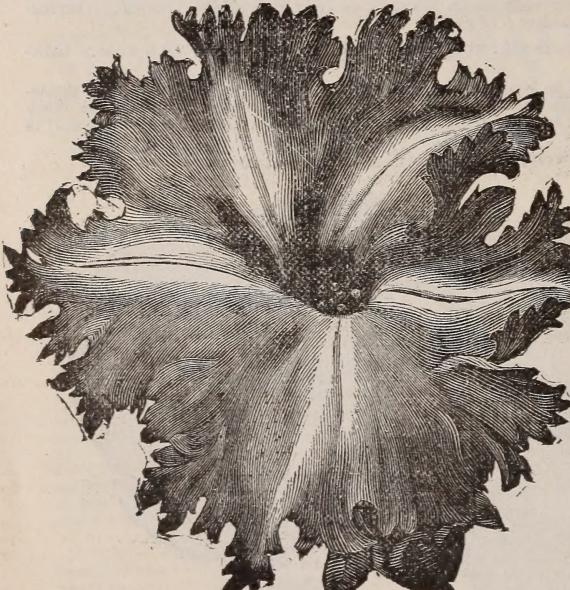
ZINNIA. The Zinnia has many points of excellence; it is

unsurpassed for massing in beds. They have always been one of the most popular of flowers.

MAMMOTH DOUBLE PETUNIA.—Has all the range of colors Pkt., 9c.

HYBRED.—Fine Mixed. Pkt., 3c.

SMILAX. This plant is not surpassed for its glossy, deep green, waxy and most delicate foliage. It is very well adapted for vases and trellises, and will be found excellent for parlor and window culture. The finest green there is for bouquet work. Perennial climber. Germinates in from 15 to 20 days. Pkt., 3c.



PETUNIA. FLOWER SEED IN BULK.

We only handle two varieties of flower seed in bulk, Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums. We have obtained them from the very best growers and they are fully guaranteed. Choice Mixed Sweet Peas: oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

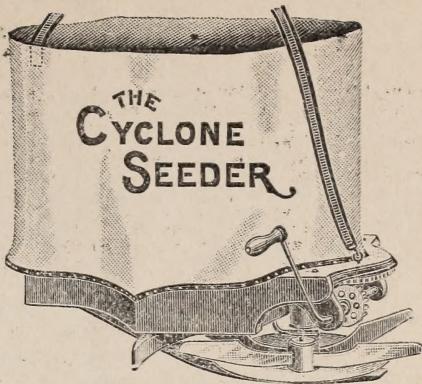
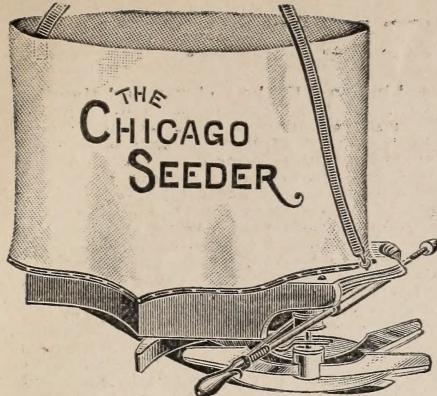
Nasturtium Tall Mixed. Nasturtium Dwarf Mixed. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 60c. You can select part of each variety at this place.

SWEET PEAS. No plant is more depended upon for cut flowers during the summer than the Sweet Pea. If proper care be taken in its planting and culture, and the right sort of seed be secured it will be found very valuable.

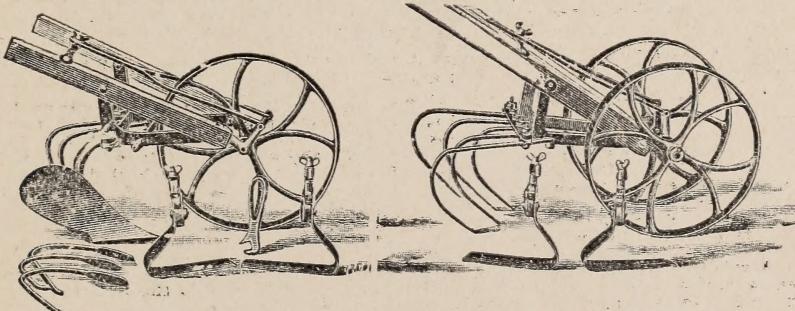
BLANCH FERRY.—One of the best pink and white Sweet Peas grown; very early; blossoms are of a large size and very fragrant. Pkt., 3c.

APPLE BLOSSOMS.—This variety has all the colors and delicacy of the apple blossom. Pkt., 3c.

IMPERIAL MIXED.—It consists of ten of the best varieties and every lover of Sweet Peas should obtain a package. Pkt., 3c.



These seeders are the best on the market and cannot be excelled. Price, Cyclone Seeder \$1.75, Chicago Seeder \$1.30, f. o. b. Clarinda. This is the cheapest price ever named on these machines, and only by buying very large quantities can we sell at this figure. Send for full particulars and description of this machine.



This cut shows the Double wheel hoe. The drill is attached by removing toles and attaching between the wheels. A perfect arrangement.

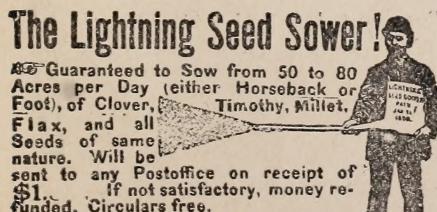
The Combined Hawkeye Jr., Garden Cultivator and Drill.

Undoubtedly the best machine ever put on the market, and is fully guaranteed to do the work. It has more good points in its favor than any garden machine we have ever seen. We regret that we cannot illustrate it but space forbids. It is equipped with stirring plow, set-of-weed cutters, and five eagle claw cultivating teeth that will do more and better work in the garden than 5 men can do in the same time. A perfect drill that is adapted for all kinds of vegetable seeds.

The price of this two wheeled cultivator with all the above attachments and drill is only \$8.25. Price without drill \$5.00, f.o.b. our station.

Our Daisy Automatic Wheel Hoe.

This too possesses advantages that cannot be found in any other wheel hoe. The blade is made of best quality of steel and is provided with two cutting edges, so that it cuts both with the backward stroke as well as the forward movement. It will cut out between the plants in the row and does not leave a strip not worked, as do the larger hoes. It is adapted to all work required of such implements and will be found much the handiest tool of the kind yet invented.



Guaranteed to Sow from 50 to 80 Acres per Day (either Horseback or Foot) of Clover, Timothy, Millet, Flax, and all Seeds of same nature. Will be sent to any Postoffice on receipt of \$1. If not satisfactory, money refunded. Circulars free.

The gauge wheel is eight inches high. The handle is similar to a common hoe handle. Provision is made for adjusting height of handle. Blade cuts eight inches. Wider blades will be furnished if required. It is guaranteed to be fully as represented. Weight, 4 pounds. Price, \$1.50 each.

The Hawkeye Garden Tools are guaranteed to be fully as represented. They are neat and well finished. Castings are all of the best malleable iron. This gives strength combined with lightness. Weight of the combined two wheel cultivator, 18 pounds.

Address A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Iowa.

GRASS SEEDS.

We are making a specialty of grass seed, as we are located in one of the best clover and timothy countries in the world, where the farmers raise these for seed. We buy direct from them. For instance, we bought 960 bushels of extra nice timothy seed from one farmer not far from us. It was produced on a little over 100 acres of land. Although clover was almost a failure the past season all over the west, Page county raised and hulled over 3,000 bushels, by huler's reports. We handle a good share of it, besides that of adjoining counties. Our seed is re-cleaned, and we are making a "Hawkeye brand" of seeds that are home grown and you know what you are getting, and something you can depend on without seeding your farm to foul and obnoxious weeds. We handle other grades but think that the best is the cheapest, as it will go much farther and give better results. We have many advantages, and are so situated that we can afford to sell lower than other seed houses located in the cities. Why? Simply because the seeds are bought by buyers, of the farmer, and of course they obtain a profit. They ship to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, or some other large city, paying freight which is all the way from 20 to 45 cents per bushel. The big seed merchants get a good profit for handling, storing, etc., and then sell it to small country dealers to retail out to the farmers, and they receive a great profit after paying the freight, so the farmers who are the consumers have to pay commission to these persons, and the freight rates beside, while to buy from us, it is from FARMER TO FARMER -FROM PRODUCER TO CONSUMER, with us as the only one to get a commission, and we handle on a close margin, and you have only one freight bill to pay. Do you see the point? We have secured a large stock and are prepared to give a great many farmers bargains, and will make the lowest possible price at the time of asking. Enclose a one cent stamp for sample and tell us what you wish special prices on. Give us your trade and we will save you money and sell you the best of seed.

As you know, the prices fluctuate on these things and no set price can be given, for if the market would become lower we could not sell any and if higher we would be losing money, as we could put it on the market and get more for it. In fact we often fill some orders for less than wholesale prices on some items we price in our catalogue, as we figure on very close margin. Medium Red Clover, market price; Mammoth Red Clover, market price; Timothy, market price.

White Clover. - A great deal of this is sown, as it makes splendid pasture and by sowing it you are sure to get a stand. Price, choice \$7.75 per bu.; prime \$6.75 per bu.

Blue Grass Seed — If you want a good blue grass pasture it will pay you to sow some seed with your clover and timothy seed as it makes a blue grass pasture much quicker than if left to set in blue grass and we know that anyone wanting a permanent blue grass pasture it will pay them to sow some seed. Just mix it with other seeds when sowing in the spring and it will soon make a showing. There are two kinds. Fancy cleaned, which is the pure seed carefully hulled and cleaned, and is much the best and cheapest to sow. The second grade is called "extra cleaned," and the name is a mistake as this grade of seed is in the chaff, and what cannot be made into fancy goes into the second grade. Price, fancy re-cleaned, best, \$1.30 per bu., (14 lbs. per bu.) 100 lbs. \$9.75; extra clean, 85¢ per bu., \$4.50 per 100 lbs.; bags free.

Red Top. — A splendid grass for low, moist land and marshes, although it does well on upland that is not too heavy, sandy or on dry knolls. 14 lbs. per bushel, which is the amount per acre. Price, fancy cleaned, \$1.25 per bu.; extra cleaned, 75¢ per bu.; bags free.

Alfalfa. — This is the great crop that has proved such a blessing to the west, as it makes the best hay that has ever been discovered. Is great as a pasture—will do well when common clover will not. Is hardy and stands dry weather and thin soil. It is cut from 3 to 5 times a year with a good crop of hay each time. Stock will leave other pasture to eat it. Price, choice re-cleaned, \$6.25 per bu.; prime \$5.90 per bu.

Alsike Clover. — Closely resembles white clover except it grows tall and is very valuable for wet marsh land that is subject to overflow. Price, choice re-cleaned, \$7.75 per bu.; prime re-cleaned, \$6.90 per bu.

Orchard Grass. — For pasture and hay land a most valuable grass, and is specially adapted to sowing with other grass. It is very early and more than one crop can be grown per year. Price, \$1.75 per bu. for choice re-cleaned; 14 lbs. per bu.

Bromus Inermis. — This is the great grass that has caused so much excitement and so much has been written about it in the agricultural papers of late, and has made waste and parched land blossom like a rose. It is a grass that cannot be obtained too soon by every farmer. Will give special low price upon request. It is now worth 25¢ per lb. Get our prices in large lots.

Meadow Fescue. — A very valuable grass for all conditions of soil. Price 15¢ a lb. Special price upon application in lots.

Meadow Foxtail. — Not the wild pesky weed that is such a detriment, but a valuable grass for marshes and sloughs. Price, 30¢ per lb. Prices on larger lots upon application. Seed is very light and goes a long way, one ounce contains 76,000 kernels.

We have a mixture for sowing that is very valuable for land that clover, timothy and blue grass will not do well on and know that it will give satisfaction, as it has done in hundreds of cases.

Clover Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures. — No 1 For moist, low land subject to occasional overflow, containing the following varieties of grass seed:—Tall Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Red Top, Meadow Foxtail, Timothy, Alsike Clover. Sow per acre 15 lbs. Price 12¢ per lb. Special prices on quantities. Mixture No. 5 For top seeding on marshes and swamps occasionally overflowing, the following mixture is specially adapted:—Water Spear Grass, Floating Meadow Grass, Red Top Grass, Tall Fescue Grass, Meadow Foxtail. Sow 9 lbs. per acre. Price, 14¢ per lb. Special price in large lots. **WHEN AND HOW TO SOW OUR MIXTURES.** — Sow early in the spring, using one of the seeders we sell described elsewhere, and when the ground will permit harrow well as soon as it dries up in the spring, or if it does not dry sufficiently it will grow, as it will be moist. Mow it early to keep the weeds and other plants down so all will get a chance. Some sow in August, as the ground is usually dry enough to work. Disc it thoroughly and sow, following with a harrow. It will get a good start before winter and thus withstand the severe weather. This is a splendid way.

Velvet Lawn Mixture — The best lawn mixture ever offered for sale, composed of a number of varieties best adapted to make a good lawn. Makes a thick, heavy sward which is truly beautiful and unequalled for tennis and croquet. Quart, 20¢; peck, 90¢; bushel, \$2.75.

Grasses for Fall Seeding. — We do not send out fall catalogues, but will quote low prices.

Address A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Iowa.